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FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

[For this department brief suggestions, facts, and experiences are solicited from housekeepers, farmers and gardeners. Address Agricultural editor, Journal Office, Belfast Maine.]

Agricultural Experiment Stations.

Within the past eight years there have been founded in several States institutions which, though they have not yet attracted much attention from the general public, can hardly fail to exert, in the near future, an important influence both on the material and mental welfare of the people. These institutions are the agricultural experiment stations, of which six now exist in this country, with a prospect of the speedy establishment of at least two more.

By an agricultural experiment station is understood an institution established and maintained "for the purpose of promoting agriculture by scientific investigation and experiments." Such institutions have, in most cases, owed their existence to governmental action, and have been sustained at public expense, though in a few instances universities and private individuals have carried on what are in effect experiment stations, the most notable example of the latter being the well known Rothamsted experiments of Messrs. Lawes and Gilbert, in England.

Although experiment stations are still somewhat of a novelty in this country, they are far from being so in others. There is scarcely a country in Europe where one or more is not in operation, while in the German Empire they number not less than fifty. The first to be established was that at Rothamsted, just alluded to, in 1843. This has continued to the present time, though not under the name of an experiment station. Nine years later, the station at Mockern, in Saxony, which had been carried on for some two years by private and corporate generosity, received a grant of money from the state, and became the first public station. In 1853 a station was founded at Chemnitz, in 1855 one at Cross-Kmehlin, and, for the succeeding twenty-two years, 1860 was the only year which did not witness the institution of at least one station. Other European nations followed the example of the German states, and stations were established by France in 1856, by Austria in 1857, by Holland in 1857, by Sweden in 1861, by Russia in 1864, by Italy in 1870, by Denmark in 1871, by Belgium in 1872, by Switzerland in 1872, by Austro-Hungary in 1873, by Scotland in 1875, by Spain in 1876. The value of the scientific work done by these stations during the last thirty years and the impetus it has given to rational agriculture are very great. [H. P. Armsby, in Popular Science Monthly for September.

Raspberry Canes and Crop.

I used to think it of little consequence when the old canes of blackcaps were cut. Wild raspberries continued to bear well, though the old wood was never removed. But recent experience and experiment has convinced me that they should be removed as soon as the fruit is gathered. At this season the old bearing canes are yet alive and may be cut easily with a sharp hoop attached to a handle two feet long, after which the field may be more thoroughly cultivated and hoed than if encumbering canes were in the way.

But aside from this, the old canes appear to draw on the vitality of the plant, and seriously affect its subsequent capacity for bearing fruit. It is now held by scientific men that a dead branch exhausts the vitality of the tree as much as though alive. The dead canes on raspberry bushes would appear to affect them in like manner. Bushes not cleared of old canes produce small, defective, crumbling specimens. The first year or two the bushes are not so seriously affected. Hereafter we will trim ours as soon as the fruit is gathered, sweep them out of the spaces between rows with a one-horse rake, similar to a steel-toothed hay-rake, but very short and no wheels, and save the ashes.

Blackcap raspberries are one of the most certain crops and are as sure of sale as wheat. If not wanted fresh-picked they pay as well evaporated. After one learns how to manage them there is no more trouble to harvest them then most farm crops. A young girl often has charge of fifty pickers on our place, but it pays to have a competent person walking about to see that the work is well done. Our blackcaps bring in about $100 per acre, gross income, on the average, for the fruit alone. The crop of plants from the same acre is as valuable as the fruit, often far more so. The blackcap abhors low, wet ground, but if such is drained, it will thrive there on. Souhegan or Tyler, for early, and Gregg for late, are the best varieties. [Charles A. Green, in New York Tribune.

STOCK ON SMALL FARMS. The Chicago Breeders' Gazette says: The tens of thousands of farmers who hold but a small area, say eighty acres, are not necessarily cut off from stock rearing or feeding. They have some advantages over the large farmers. The care of a small number of animals may come in along with the other work of the farm without noticable increase of expense, or of fatigue to those who do the work. And this means considerable. When land is fully used there is a large quantity of produce on an eighty-acre farm which can only be profitably utilized by farm animals. Some rotation of crops is nearly always essential to the best farming, and grass and clover should have a prominent place in this rotation. These can be used on the farm, rather than be sold. We are coming to learn that in cornstalks and leaves there are vast stores of good food, which ought to be made better use of than simply turned under the surface. If the smaller farms of the country were fully stocked with farm animals they would be vastly more important factors in affecting prices than are all the great "ranches."

An exchange observes under the head of Useful Birds: "Many of the birds most useful to the farmer and horticulturist, as wrens, wood-peckers, nut-hatches, titmice, etc., are species nesting in holes of decayed trees or stumps, and only found where such places of abode exist, disappearing to a greater or less degree with them. Of late years various contrivances have been devised, especially in Germany, to supply suitable breeding places to the birds mentioned, the most available and satisfactory being made of patterns of different shapes, either partially globular, cylindrical, or conical, and suspended to the trees. These, when smeared with moss and lichens, are almost as acceptable to the birds as hollow trees would be, and attract large numbers of them."

Rules for Sheep Keepers.

1. Keep sheep dry under foot with litter. This is even more necessary than roofing them. Never let them stand or lie in mud or water.

2. Take up lamb bucks early in the summer and keep until December following when they may be turned out.

3. Count every day.

4. Begin graining with the greatest care, and use small quantities at first.

5. If a ewe loses her lamb, milk her daily for a few days mixing a little alum with her salt.

6. Let no hogs eat with the sheep in the spring, by any means.

7. Give the lambs a little milk feed in time of weaning.

8. Never frighten sheep if possible to avoid it.

9. Some rye for weak ones in cold weather, if you can.

10. Separate all weak, thin, or sick from the strong in the fall, and give them special care.

11. If any sheep is hurt, catch it at once and wash the wound, and if it is fly-time apply spirits of turpentine daily, and wash with something healing. If a limb is broken, bind it with splinters tightly, loosening as the limb swells.

12. Keep a number of good bells on the sheep.

13. Never let the sheep spoil wool with chaff or burs.

14. Cut tag-locks in early spring.

15. For scours give pulverized alum in wheat bran; prevent by taking great care in changing dry for green feed.

16. If one is lame examine the foot, clean out between the hoofs, if unsound and apply tobacco with blue vitriol boiled in a little water.

17. Shear at once any sheep commencing to shed its wool, unless the weather is too severe, and shave carefully the felt off any that die.

18. Have at least one good work on sheep by you to refer to. [American Cattle Journal.

Sheep Farming.

Despite the constant attention which is called to the value of sheep, not only as improvers of the land, but as profitable farm animals, for wool and mutton, there are many farmers who have never raised or kept a single sheep, though their farms are adapted to raising sheep largely and profitably. Why this is we cannot imagine, for facts and figures can be had by the score to prove the profitableness of sheep breeding, if necessary, and about the only drawback in many localities is the loss occasioned by dogs. Many a rough, wornout or neglected farm might be brought up rapidly and be made paying land, by breeding sheep thereon, as the manure from the sheep is one of the most enriching of manures, and is evenly and finely distributed. Of course they may not do this without being fed something besides what they can get in the fields, yet this additional food works to the profit of the breeder in two ways—it not only insures good and profitable growth of flesh and wool, but it makes the manure richer and more valuable. Even poor farmers can give sheep a trial by commencing in a small way, and then, as means and experience are gained, the flocks can be gradually increased by purchases, though the natural increase from a small flock of sheep is by no means inconsiderable, if properly managed and cared for as they should be. Like any other kind of stock, they must have good care and food to secure the greatest measure of profit. [Farm and Garden.

Brighton Cattle Market.

TUESDAY, Aug. 28.

Amount of stock at market: Cattle, 958; sheep and lambs, 2667; fat hogs, 9777.

Prices of beef cattle ₩ 100 ℔ live weight, extra quality, $6 50@6 75; first, $6 62½@6 37½; second, $5 50@6 00; third, $4 50@4 87½; poorest grades of coarse oxen, bulls, etc., $3 00@4 37½.

Brighton Hides, 8c ₩ ℔; Brighton Tallow, 6½@7c ₩ ℔; Country Hides, light ones, 6½@7c ₩ ℔; heavy, 7½@8c ₩ ℔; Country Tallow, 4@4½c ₩ ℔; Calf Skins, 11@12½c ₩ ℔; Lamb skins, 50@75c each; sheep skins, 25@60c each.

Sheep and Lambs—Those from the west were nearly all owned by G. W. Hollis & Co., who are having them sent in nearly every day in the week. Sheep this week were costing from 5½@6½c, and Lambs from 6@7c ₩ ℔, live weight. A few from Maines were consigned to G. W. Hollis & Co., to laughter at a commission.

Swine—Western Fat Hogs cost, landed at the slaughter houses, this week from 5½@6c ₩ ℔, live weight. In our mention of we include all the Western Fat Hogs brought in over the several railroads, none being offered on the market for sale.

GENTLEMEN—Your Hop Bitters have been of great value to me. I was laid up with typhoid fever for two months and could get no relief until I tried your Hop Bitters. To those suffering with debility or any one in feeble health, I cordially recommend them.

J. C. STOETZEL, 683 Fulton st., Chicago, Ill.

The Cincinnati Enquirer thinks that "Judge Hoadly will have a walk-over on election day." He will, he will. He won't have enough money left for car-fare.

MISS L. GIAN, ONLAND, ME., says: "I was relieved of a troublesome case of dyspepsia by using Brown's Iron Bitters."

The only negative that we accept with anything like good grace in this world is the photographer's, and even then we demand proofs.

Why Should I

not have confidence in that which has done me a world of good. If you had suffered years with liver complaint and got cured by using Sulphur Bitters, would not you too have confidence in them.

J. R. NASH, Hotel Winthrop, Boston.

The New York Journal recently published a list of well known actresses who excelled as cooks. From the "cuc" to the culsine seems but natural.

Free of Charge.

All persons suffering from Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Loss of Voice, or any affection of the Throat and Lungs, are requested to call at R. H. Moody's Drug Store and get a Trial Bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, *free of charge*, which will convince them of its wonderful merits and show what a regular dollar size bottle will do. Call early.

A company of Newport dudes imported a mind-reader for their amusement, but when he arrived he found he had nothing to work on.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is an extract of the best remedies of the vegetable kingdom known as Alteratives and Blood Purifiers.

All women are not natural musicians, and yet the majority of them can play charmingly on that most popular wind instrument—the fan.

Hay Fever.

For twenty-five years I have been severely afflicted with Hay Fever. While I was suffering intensely I was induced, through Mr. Tichenor's testimonial, to try Ely's Cream Balm. The effect was marvelous. It enabled me to perform my pastoral duties without the slightest inconvenience, and I have escaped a return attack. I pronounce Ely's Cream Balm a cure for Hay Fever. Wm. T. Carr, Presbyterian Pastor, Elizabeth, N. J.

I can recommend Ely's Cream Balm to all Hay Fever sufferers, it being, in my opinion, founded upon experience; a sure cure. I was afflicted with Hay Fever for twenty-five years and never before found permanent relief. WEBSTER H. HASKINS, Marshfield, Vt.

David Davis has gone to the seashore to bathe and Vennor is predicting disastrous tidal waves on the European coast.

"The Black Hole of Calcutta" had no more terrors for its hapless victims than those entertained by persons with well-defined and recognized heart disease. There is a vast difference between the cases, nevertheless. The "Black Hole" victims could have no hope. With them death was certain. Dr. Graves' Heart Regulator, on the other hand, will assuredly *cure* all cases of heart disease.

Hanlan is the crack skuller of the world, but the New York policemen still continue skull crackers.

Why they Call Him "Old Man."

"Yes, that's sadly so," said Jenkins, "my hair is turning gray and falling out before its time. Use something? I would, but most hair restorers are dangerous." "True," answered his friend, "but Parker's Hair Balsam is as harmless as it is effective. I've tried it, and know. Give the Balsam a show and the boys will soon stop calling you 'Old Man Jenkins.'" It never fails to restore the original color to gray or faded hair. Richly perfumed, an elegant dressing.

New York women dress to match their dogs. Whine color, we suppose, is the popular shade.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 149 *Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.*

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Love's Power.

If I were blind, and thou shouldst enter
E'er so softly in the room,
I should know it,
I should feel it,
Something subtle would reveal it.
And a glory round thee center
That would lighten up the gloom.
And my heart would surely guide me,
With Love's second-sight provide me,
One amid the crowd to find,
If I were blind!

If I were deaf, and thou hadst spoken
Ere thy presence I had known,
I should know it,
I should feel it,
Something subtle would reveal it,
And the seal at once be broken
By Love's liquid undertone.
Deaf to other, stranger voices,
And the world's discordant noises,—
Whisper, wheresoe'er thou art,
'Twill reach my heart!

If I were dead, and thou shouldst venture
Near the coffin where I lay,
I should know it,
I should feel it,
Something subtle would reveal it.
And no look of mildest censure
Rest upon that face of clay.
Shouldst thou kiss me, conscious flashes
Of Love's fire through Death's cold ashes
Would give back the cheek its red,
If I were dead!

[Josephine Pollard, in the Century for Sept.

How a Sermon Went Round the Globe.

BY NOAH BROOKS.

A striking example of the truth that circumstances count for more than men, and that no man can tell what results may flow from an action undertaken without much thought, is found in the story of a sermon that went around the globe, visited many lands, and won for itself a place in religious literature. If the author of Nothing but Leaves had dreamed of the singular good fortune awaiting his little work, he would have brought to its preparation deep solicitude and much painstaking. Perhaps his sermon would have been spoiled in the filing and the polishing that he would have put upon it. So after all, it would not have been the famous little work that it is.

The Rev. E. S. Atwood of Salem, Mass., was returning from Europe to the United States, in June, 1867, on board the steamer William Penn. He was invited to preach to the ship's company, on Sunday, June 19. In his slender stock of sermons, Mr. Atwood had a discourse founded on the parable of the barren fig-tree, as narrated in Matthew xxi. This he selected, not for its special fitness to the occasion, nor for any, special merit which it had in his eyes, but because it seemed less likely to excite comment among the somewhat heterogeneous company on board ship. The sermon had been preached but once as an exchange, and it was almost by accident or providence in the preacher's luggage.

No matter; the sermon made a good impression on those who heard it. Moreover, it was then started on its travels in a way which, if we may compare small thing with great, reminds one of the figure of Wycliffe's name being spread abroad "wide as the waters be." Among the passengers who listened to the preacher's wise and telling admonitions concerning the barrenness of some lives, and the deceitful promise shown in the unfruitful leafiness of others, was Mr. Stephen Massett, the well-known public reader, who had read the collect for the day. Mr. Massett begged the privilege of copying the sermon for his own edification and satisfaction; and to this Mr. Atwood consented, in some surprise. He could not exactly understand why anybody should want to read or hear the discourse a second time.

Mr. Massett was bound westward on a voyage around the world, and he soon after reached San Francisco, where I was then conducting a daily newspaper. After renewing an old acquaintance, and promising to send from Asia any stray items of news that might have escaped our regular correspondents, he sailed from San Francisco for Yokohama, Japan, on the steamship China, this being her first trip. This was in October, 1867, and Mr. Atwood's sermon had begun its travels; for, being invited to read something to take the place of "a regular discourse" on shipboard, one Sunday in the midst of the Pacific Ocean, Mr. Massett produced from his budget the leaves of Mr. Atwood's sermon, preached on board the William Penn, on the Atlantic, during the previous June. It so happened that the editor of the Hong Kong Daily Mail was on the ship, and, hearing the sermon and being attracted by its manly vigor and scholarly structure, he asked for a copy of it for his own perusal. After reading it, he begged the consent of Mr. Massett for its publication in his journal. Accordingly, when the two travelers arrived in Hong Kong, the sermon was printed in the Daily Mail, with a brief note giving its adventures up to that date. In course of time, the copy of the paper containing the sermon arrived in San Francisco, and came under my eye. Struck with the unusualness, so to speak, of the incident, I wrote a little paragraph for my own paper, giving the facts in the history of the sermon up to that time. This went eastward as fast as steam and wheels could carry it. And, in a few weeks afterwards, I saw my paragraph copied in a Chicago paper, and then in a Boston paper. The sermon had gone half way around the globe, and had returned to its point of departure.

But the stream of newspapers sets westward as well as eastward. The Hong Kong Daily Mail was traveling to Europe, by the way of the Red Sea, Suez, and the Mediterranean, while its sheets were drifting from the Pacific to the Atlantic seaboard. In this way, the sermon reached Scotland, was copied into the Scotsman, and from thence its condensed history, shortly followed by the sermon itself, was carried across the Atlantic, and reached the United States. Having rested its wings on its native shore, the much-traveled sermon was taken up by the American Tract Society, and printed as one of its leaflets—a copy of which, with the title Nothing but Leaves, lies before me as I write.

The unpretentious sermon, preached with some mental dubitation in the midst of the Atlantic Ocean, had gone on its rejoicing way, from continent to continent, from clime to clime, crossing oceans and seas, giving a cherry word and an admonitory injunction to many thousands of widely scattered hearers and readers. How much good it had done, how many higher aims and aspirations it had aroused and kindled, none but He who holds the waters in His hand can tell. A word let fall in season, but without any inkling of its results, had belted the globe, carrying, let us believe, gracious influences in its world-embracing mission.

But the travels of this fortunate child of thought were not yet ended. During the latter part of 1881, the far-wandering Massett was returning from Cape Town, Africa, to England, on the steamer Warwick Castle, Sir Garnet Wolseley and staff being on board as passengers, just after the close of the Zulu war. The usual service of reading prayers by an officer of the ship was performed, and Mr. Massett produced his old traveling companion, Nothing but Leaves, now dignified with the honors of a printed page, and delivered its truths and illustrations to the company. Incidentally, the story of the sermon's adventures was told, and the great English warrior asked for a copy of the work. Mr. Massett promised to send it, and in due time redeemed his word. And so it came to pass that, one morning, in the spring of 1882, years after I had taken up my abode in New York, as I was sauntering down Broadway, I saw in the window of one of the shops an autograph letter from Sir Garnet Wolseley to Mr. Stephen Massett, dated Feb. 20, 1882, acknowledging the receipt of Nothing but Leaves, and thanking the sender for the pleasure it had given him and his friends. Here was an old friend. From the China Mail, in 1867, to Sir Garnet Wolseley and 1882 was a long step indeed. For all that we can tell, that discourse, preached in the midst of the Atlantic, with a due sense of feebleness, and caught up by the winds and waves of many seas and lands, may yet be pursuing its unobtrusive way around the globe, teaching anew the force and beauty of the words of the wise man: "In the morning sow thy seed, and in the evening withhold not thy hand: for thou knowest not whether shall prosper, either this or that." [The Congregationalist.

Three Maine Senators.

PEN PORTAITS OF FESSENDEN, MORRILL AND BLAINE.

[From Ex-Sergeant-at-Arms French's New Lecture, "Ten Years About the Senate."]

No ten years of the American Senate has been marked with the discussion of larger questions, or been more affluent in brilliant statesmanship, than the decade to which this lecture is devoted. The senators of first class ability and large experience were as numerous as in any period of the Senate's history. But of that galaxy of great men, whose able debates and brave leadership made the ten years so illustrious, I think, by general consent, Wm. Pitt Fessenden would be placed at the head. At this period he was in the full meridian of his powers. Fifteen years of Senatorial experience had been added to the admirable fitting with which he first came to the Senate and he was the recognized leader of the party in power. He was an untiring worker in committee; in counsel he was pre-eminently wise, and unmatched in debate. He was not especially an orator; indeed he made no attempt at eloquence. He was so But no other man's statement so clear; no other man's argument so impregnable. He had a full comprehension of the matter in hand, and was able to make it as clearly understood by every hearer. He was not an impassioned speaker: he used few gestures, scarcely ever raised his voice above a conversational tone, and using common every-day words, talked straight on to the full elaboration of his theme, and the complete discomfiture of all opponents. It is told that Mr Fessenden was once associated in the trial of a cause with a professional brother, who afterward became one of the Justices of the Supreme Court. According to agreement Mr. Fessenden was to state the facts, while his associate was to urge the law, for which he made elaborate preparation. Mr. Fessenden made his statement, whereupon the court remarked that nothing further was necessary on that side of the case. So clear and convincing was his presentation of the facts, that no occasion was left for argument. Mr. Fessenden was a man of fine presence: a little under six feet, slender, of dark complexion, his rather long iron-gray hair swept back from a square strong forehead, and a sharply cut, intellectual face. A man of the most genuine modesty: the leader of the Senate—the ablest man of the country: yet he went out and in with less pretension than the man who opened and shut the doors. Simultaneously with his advent into the Senate arose in Congress that class of public questions whose discussion in the subsequent years shook the nation to its foundation, and afforded Mr. Fessenden grand opportunity for the exhibition of those powers of analysis, logic and invective, which have rarely been surpassed in any legislative body. Mr. Fessenden had scarcely taken his seat when he found himself in the midst of the fiery debate. His brave and memorable speech on that occasion was electric in its effect, both in Washington and throughout the country; and from this time forward to the sudden close of his life, Mr. Fessenden took leading part in the debates upon all questions of importance which came before the Senate, and his influence upon the legislation and policy of the country during its eventful struggle of civil war was as potent as it was wise. Internal Revenue, the Currency, the Banking system, and finally Reconstruction, all received the shaping influence of his strong mind. One with slight acquaintance with Mr. Fessenden might tell you that he was proud and cold; but those who knew him well knew that he had an exquisitely sensitive nature, which vibrated to the slightest touch; and his love of kindred and friends was as deep and tender as a woman's. The twilight hour of a winter afternoon which it was once my pleasure to spend with him in his committee room, is among my most cherished memories; and the endearing terms of respect and love with which he spoke of his aged father (a father most worthy of such a son) were touching and beautiful in the extreme; and those who were present will never forget the moistened eye, the quivering lip, and the stifled utterance with which he spoke of his sons, living and dead, on the solitary occasion when he rose in the Senate in his own defence against what he deemed an unjust imputation of an undue exertion of influence in their behalf. And while this great debater had no superior in the Senate his appearance in the debate was never heralded by any note of preparation. He never addressed the galleries, and made no speeches for distribution. His sole aim seemed to be to forward the business immediately before the Senate. He bore himself with graceful ease; but as he warmed with his subject and took fire at the interruptions and responses of his opponents then that head which was usually slightly inclined forward, was proudly thrown back and he carried himself with an imperial bearing which attested the royalty of his nature.

Few men have discharged the high duties of a Senator with more honor to their State, or to themselves, than did Lot M. Morrill. Both in character and person, perhaps *manliness* is the term which would best express his especial qualities. Of good figure, erect, looking every man and every question squarely in the face, quick of judgment and resolute in execution. A man of great nobleness of soul, and as true to the right as the needle to the magnet. No sinister influence could swerve Lot Morrill from the line of rectitude a hair's breadth—and he was never stumbling about in search of his path. Instinctively he knew the right and walked bravely in its narrow way. He was a frequent and brilliant debater—often illuminating his periods of hearty sentiment and ringing eloquence with gleaming shafts of corruscating sarcasm and humor. Sharp in his denunciation of wrong, but never sour or bitter. Indeed his spirit was tempered with rare kindliness, his soul seemed a fountain of generous emotion. Mr. Morrill added to his great abilities the most social disposition and real love of men. He was one of those favorities of society whom we call "whole souls"—"men who fill the hour and the company, whatever the occasion, contented and contentingly." A man of "clean grit," of whose honorable conduct his friends had no anxiety, whatever the responsibility or whatever the temptation.

One day when there was high debate upon the question of Reconstruction and the status of the freedman, I found Mr. Morrill in the great Rotunda of the Capitol walking to and fro in front of the old historic paintings which hang upon those high walls. He had left the Senate and its heated wrangling for a half hour's communion with the great men and the great events of our earlier history. He took me by the arm and led me to the grand painting of the "Embarkation of the Pilgrims," where William Brewster, with an open Bible in his hands, is leading in prayer a company of the Pilgrims, men, women and children, kneeling about him on the deck of the Mayflower. "*Here*," said the senator, in his earnest tone, "is where it all began. Here is the source and inspiration of the whole controversy. And here is where we are to come for doctrine and law." A few minutes later I returned to the Senate Chamber and found Mr. Morrill in his place, and joining in the warm debate with a ringing appeal for Justice, Liberty and Righteousness, and tracing the roots of his argument back to the sublime purpose and heroic sacrifices of the Pilgrim Fathers. In their name and for their cause, which by inheritance was our rich legacy, he demanded the enthronement of Liberty and the establishment of Justice.

James G. Blaine is of Scotch-Irish blood—perhaps the best blood that has come to us from the old country; at any rate the most thrifty. Mr. Blaine is a man of good figure, erect, round, full, tipping the scales ordinarily at a little more than 200; but when in deadly earnest weighing a ton. With the full gray eye and prominent nose, which so often mark the Captains among men. His stubby hair and close-cropped beard, much grayer than his years should warrant. With the quick, strong stride and bearing of the man who has confidence in himself—for James G. Blaine is emphatically that man. Mr. Blaine has not only faith in himself—but unbounded faith in his country: believes that she is, and by right, at the head of the nations; and should be an active, positive power in the lead of civilization, and in the protection of free principles everywhere. He holds with St. Paul, that the strong should bear the infirmities of the weak. Mr. Blaine believes that the time is ripe for Liberty: that the day for the people's rule has come; and that Republican Government should be an aggressive power, rather than a suppliant at the feet of palsied despotism. His coming into the Senate Chamber was like a breezy March morning. he brought with his presence an air of fresh life; the breath of out-of-doors, of the fields, of the work-shop, of the exchange, of intercourse with the people. He made no intimation of saying, by your leave, gentlemen; but came as by right—caring little for the dignified and solemn ways of those venerable Senators, but hurrying in as if it were a Maine town meeting. And in the same manner he rushed into debate, right and left, dealing hard on all sides, and taking them without ever a murmur. Old Senators, shocked at his lack of deference and provoked at his temerity, cudgelled him with downright bitterness—but never a bitter word in return indeed, no word in reply, but goihg right on *with the attack*—and in his own free way. A man of a great deal of knowledge, and on all subjects. He seems to absorb it through his finger-ends and all the fibers of his being. And he classifies it—and lays it away, always ready for immediate use. Always equipped for battle. Never falling back to his intrenchments—but accepting the gage of war wherever proffered. He is the pluckiest man living—fears no opponent, nor combination of opponents, and usually wins; and chiefly because of his supreme faith in himself. In fierce, excited, rushing debate, he has no equal. James G. Blaine is a born leader—and the popular heart responds to his leadership because he treads with resolute step the advanced lines of thought and action—and takes counsel of his Hopes, rather than of his Fears.

Generalities.

The English wheat crop will be below the average.

Hanlan is said to have rowed himself into $53,000 in six years.

Mexico is making arrangements for a European steamship line.

The Chilean army will probably evacuate Lima on September 15th.

The winter apple crop of the Northwest is declared to be a total failure.

The German papers say that France alone threatens the peace of Europe.

Yellow fever has broken out at Pensacola, Fla. Surg. Owen died Wednesday.

Cetewayo appeals to Queen Victoria to investigate the treatment he has received.

The congress of European students of early American history will take place at Copenhagen.

A blockade has been decreed by President Salomon against Miragoane, Jeremie and Jacmel, Hayti.

It is rumored that ex-Gov. Hubbard of Connecticut has lost his entire fortune of $250,000 by speculation in Wall street.

Robert E. Withers, of Virginia, has been elected Grand Master of the National Grand commandery of Knights Templar.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue decides that bitters, unless sold in good faith as medicines, must pay the special tax.

Diplomatic correspondence has arisen out of the detention of three Swedes in New Hampshire because they did not pay their debts.

Dr. Lewis Swift of the Warner observatory Rochester N. Y., reports that he has discovered a new comet in the constellation Andromeda.

A circular has been issued by the State Department announcing to the diplomatic and consular officers of the United States the death of Judge Black.

A woman living at Ridgewood, L. I., eloped with her boarder, taking with her $170. She was arrested, and her husband, on getting back $100, allowed her to go.

Cheers were given in the British Parliament on the announcement of a liberal member that he would at the next session offer a resolution favoring home rule for Ireland.

Mr. Julian Hawthorne greatly resembles his father, Nathaniel Hawthorne, but is hardly so large and handsome. He lives at Morrisania, where he is writing his father's biography.

Senator George, of Mississippi, who boasts that his sons are none too good to work in the cotton field, nevertheless has a son who draws a salary of $1,800 in the stationery room at Washington.

France demands of Madagascar the establishment of a French protectorate on the northwest coast, the abolition of a law relating to aliens holding property and the payment of 1,000,000f.

Rufus Hatch, Russell Sage, Cyrus W. Field and other prominent financiers take a very hopeful view of the business situation, and predict a prosperous season succeeding the local disturbances.

The new colors for the fall are "Judee," a deep, purplish shade of crushed strawberry, "Cresson," a water cress shade of green, "Grenonville," a frog green, and "Infernal" a fire-red hue.

The States holding October elections are Iowa, and Ohio, and those holding elections in November are Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, Mississippi and Minnesota.

In a published card Mr. D. L. Moody denies the story that he and Mr. Sankey are no longer able to work in harmony, and declares that if their lives are spared they will continue together in the labor they both love and enjoy.

Portions of Southeastern Minnesota were visited by a terrific cyclone Aug. 22nd, which proved appallingly destructive to human life. A passenger train was lifted by the storm and hurled almost into fragments, nearly every person on board being either killed or injured.

The Federation of Organized Trades and Labor Unions of the United States and Canada convened and passed resolutions strongly condemning the action of the Western Union Telegraph Company in demanding its employes under oath to renounce the Telegraphers' Brotherhood.

The statement that Mr. Gardner of Boston, had bequeathed to the Government near a million dollars, which had recently been received at the Treasury Department, probably arose from the fact that a sum approximating a million dollars has recently been received from the estate of a Mr. Lewis of Hoboken, N. J. Gardner lived in Charlestown, Mass. His bequest may reach $25,000 in all.

The Political Field

BLACK ON BLAINE.

A New York Herald reporter had an interview with Judge Black on the 8th inst. only eleven days before the latter's death. In the course of conversation, Judge Black said he considered Blaine the strongest man on the republican side, and if he were a candidate and his friends concluded to support him for the nomination he would sweep them all down—Arthur, Sherman, Edmunds, Logan and the rest—like chaff before a cyclone. Judge Black did not consider Blaine a great statesman—as no man could be possessed of the loose notions entertained by republicans in relation to the rights of the States and the constitution—but Blaine is by all odds the ablest politician in either party at the present time; he was the only man Judge Black could call to mind who had anything like a following. Said he:—

"Blaine has a distinctive, aggressive and a decidedly able following in almost every State, but he is not a candidate. He has assured me of this himself and in such a way that I cannot doubt the sincerity of his statement."

"Will not this positive refusal of Blaine to be a candidate help rather than hinder his nomination?" asked your correspondent, and Judge Black responded:—"I do not think that is a part of his programme; but, whether it is or not, if Blaine's friends start out to nominate him in 1884 I can see nothing that will prevent their being successful."

KALAMAZOO HEARD FROM.

The Kalamazoo Gazette comes out ca-slap for the "old ticket" and "historical justice." The paper booms for vindication of popular rights, and declares that independent of the propriety of correcting the great wrong, it is for Tilden and Hendricks, because it firmly believes that they are a strong team and can poll more votes than any other that can be hitched up. Proudly says the editor: "The Gazette was the first paper in Michigan in 1876 to advocate the nomination of Mr. Tilden, and it is with no little satisfaction we read the 'handwriting on the wall' at the present time." Good enough! We had been anxiously waiting to hear something from Kalamazoo. Now let the band wagon proceed. [Boston Post.

MONEY-BAG CANDIDATES.

The partiality of the Democrats for "money bag" candidates in Ohio has several times been manifested. Bookwalter was nominated because it was known that he would spend money freely in the effort to be elected. Judge Hoadly would not have beaten Gen. Ward had not the former been rich and the latter poor. The strength of Tilden in his party is due more to his "barrel" than to his personality. The Democrats are electing their full share of money bag senators, and, if the Dorsey-Brady story in regard to Indiana, which the Democrats swallow so eagerly, be true, their voters are both venal and cheap.

ANOTHER LIE NAILED.

The story that Postmaster General Gresham has made vacancies in order to make places for four personal friends is false. In certain changes, several valuable clerks were left without employment. It was, however, the purpose of Mr. Howe before he died to make room for them elsewhere. Judge Gresham simply carried out the plan of his predecessor, dismissing clerks who could take care of themselves. One of the men dismissed was so engrossed in building a fine country house that he was of little value to the public service. All of the appointees are strangers to the Postmaster General.

TRUTH ABOUT TEWKSBURY.

Some newspapers at a distance, ignorant of Massachusetts politics, still have the idea that Gov. Butler has, in some way, done a service to the state by his raid on the Tewksbury almshouse. Nothing is farther from the truth. The investigation proved that the institution has been exceptionally well managed, and that Gov. Butler's charges were false and malicious. His raid was as complete a failure as his powder boat attack on Fort Fisher. [Boston Herald.

DEMOCRATIC UNITY.

"If you elect Mr. Randall," says the Louisville Courier-Journal, "that means the dissolution and ultimate extinction of the Democratic party." "If you oppose Mr. Randall," says the New York Sun, "the party may as well abandon the idea of electing a President" next year.

"TOO MANY COLONELS."

The Democratic party just now is somewhat like the United States Army—it is over-officered. It has, as the slang goes, "too many colonels," and there is danger that it may have too few high privates on election day. [New York Herald.

THE "DEAR" DEMOCRATS.

The Democratic extra session has cost the tax-payers of the State of Pennsylvania up to date $231,000.

IN BRIEF.

Gov. Foster of Ohio, thinks the Republicans will elect Judge Foraker by 15,000 majority.

The story of the "treaty of Mentor" is retold in the New York Sun. The whole story is denied by those most intimately concerned.

Harper's Weekly says that the best thing the Democrats have to offer for the fall campaign is the defamation of the character of President Garfield.

The Massachusetts Democratic State Convention will be held September 26 at Springfield. Hon. Charles P. Thompson will preside and Judge Woodbury will make the platform.

The New York democratic State Committee has given the New York city primaries over to John Kelley. The democratic State convention will meet at Buffalo, September 27th.

According to the Albany Journal there are fewer factional divisions among the masses of republicans of New York State today than there have been at any previous time since the first year of President Hayes's administration.

John Kelley's effort to impress the country that he will support Mr. Tilden should excite suspicion. If the Tilden newspapers are to be believed Mr. Kelley is a very bad man. If Mr. Kelly's paper has been telling the truth Mr. Tilden is the most selfish and dangerous man in the country.

Temperance Topics.

The Governor has nominated Wm. Flowers and Elijah Low, both of Bangor, as special constables for the enforcement of the liquor law in Penobscot county.

Mr. Thompson of Fairfield, who was nominated as a special constable for the enforcement of the liquor law in Somerset county, declines the position and the Governor has withdrawn his nomination.

J. F. Chase, Esq., of Winsdor, has been appointed Special Deputy Grand Worthy Chief Templar for Maine, by Grand Worthy Chief Torsey, of Winthrop. Mr. Chase will begin his labors in a few days. The appointment is a good one.

The Bath Times says: The W. C. T. U. is doing a good work among the children. Ninety have recently signed the pledge not to drink, and sixty of these signed the triple pledge which includes abstinence from tobacco and profanity. They are between the ages of six and fourteen, and belong mostly to the poor families on Water street.

B. C. Torsey, Esq., of Winthrop, is busily engaged in temperance work in this State. He says the Good Templars of this State have promised the Good Templars of Ohio to furnish them a stumper for the political field in the coming election, as there is a temperance constitutional amendment to be voted upon, and the Good Templars are going to put their shoulder to the wheel and make

Maine Matters.

NEWS AND GOSSIP FROM ALL OVER THE STATE.

REUNION OF THE NINETEENTH MAINE.

The Nineteenth Maine Regiment Association held its 11th annual reunion at Bowdoinham, Tuesday, Aug. 28th, and had a splendid time. A business meeting was held at the G. A. R Hall at 3.30, at which the following officers were elected: President, W. H. Fogler; Vice Presidents, A. E. Nickerson, A. J. Billings, A. Whitten; Secretary, Silas Adams; Orator, J. W. Spaulding; Surgeon, J. A. Q. Hawes; Chaplain, G. R. Palmer; Historian, F. E. Haskell; Daughter of Reg't, Miss Grace A. Dolloff; Executive Committee, W. H. Fogler, A. E. Nickerson, A. E. Billings, A. Whitten, W. B. Sawyer, E. B. Sheldon, E. W. Ellis. Geo. F. Jinks was made honorary member. Voted to hold the next reunion at Searsport, Me.

The following preamble and resolution was adopted:

Whereas. At the organization of this Regiment it was represented that soldiers thus enlisted would receive 160 acres of government land, and whereas, there is a manifest iniquity in the present law relating to the matter. Therefore,

Resolved, That we hereby request Congress to enact a law by which any Union soldier of the late war, who was honorably discharged may acquire a fee simple title to 160 acres of the unreserved public lands immediately upon locating the same and conforming to the registration rules of the United States land office.

The regiment was one of the four that was called into service by the President's proclamation for 300,000 men after the disastrous campaign of McClellan against Richmond. The 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th was organized in Aug. 1862. The 19th went into camp at Bath, where the organization was completed and mustered in Aug. 25th, and left for the war two days after. The following was the field and staff and line officers at the time they left the State:

Fred. D. Sewall, Bath, Colonel; Francis E. Heath, Waterville, Lieut. Col.; Henry H. Cunningham, Belfast, Major; Francis W. Haskell, Waterville, Adjutant; James W. Wakefield, Bath, Qr. Mas.; A. J. Billings, Freedom, Surgeon; H. H. Levensaler, St. George, Asst. Surgeon; Eliphalet Whittlesey, Brunswick, Chaplain.

Non-commissioned staff—Wm. P. Joy, Bangor, Sergt. Maj.; B. B. Hanson, Pittston, Qr. M. Sergt.; Thos. D. Wakefield, Bath, Com. Sergt.; D. H. Abbott, Orono, Hospital Steward.

Co. A. Jas. W. Hathaway, Mercer, Capt.; J. W. Spaulding, Mercer, 1st Lieut.; David E. Parsons, Mercer, 2d Lieut.

Co. B. Lindsey M. Colman, Lincolnville, Capt.; Wm. Clements, Lincolnville, 1st Lieut.; Levi Rackliff, Lincolnville, 2d Lieut.

Co. C. Chas. H. Rowell, Fairfield, Capt.; Joseph H. Hunt, Unity, 1st Lieut.; Francis M. Ames, Fairfield, 2d Lieut.

Co. D. Wm. H. Fogler, Belfast, Capt.; Horace C. Noyes, Belfast, 1st Lieut.; E. B. Cunningham, Belfast, 2d Lieut.

Co. E. Daniel S. Dickey, Stockton, Capt.; Jas. Johnson, Searsport, 1st Lieut.; John S. Hayes, Frankfort, 2d Lieut.

Co. F. Isaac W. Starbird, Litchfield, Capt.; Geo. L. Whitmore, Bowdoinham, 1st Lieut.; Chas. E. Nash, Hallowell, 2d Lieut.

Co. G. Jas. W. Welch, Augusta, Capt.; Everett M. Whitehouse, Augusta, 1st Lieut.; Geo. C. Hopkins, Mt. Vernon, 2d Lieut.

Co. H. Joseph Eaton, Jr., Windsor, Capt.; Willard Lincoln, China, 1st Lieut.; Albert Hunter, Clinton, 2d Lieut.

Co. I. Edward A. Snow, Rockland, Capt.; F. Burgess Gresham, Camden, 1st Lieut.; Geo. D. Smith, Rockland, 2d Lieut.

Co. K. Chas. S. Larrabee, Bath, Capt.; Joseph Nichols, Phipsburg, 1st Lieut.

Upon the arrival of the regiment in Washington it was put into the fort around that city, on the south, drilling in heavy artillery practice, until after the battle of Antietam, when they were ordered to Harper's Ferry, where it joined the 2d Army Corps, 2d Division, 1st Brigade. Gen. Gossman commanded the Brigade, and Gen. Howard the Division, and Gen. Hancock the Corps. The history of this regiment is identical with many others, who went through the war to its close, and gained a record that the old Pine Tree State may well be proud of. The hardships and losses during nearly three years were severe and heavy. They participated in the Fredericksburg campaign, Chancellorsville, and were a very prominent regiment in holding the centre, when the 3d Corps gave way, did its duty in repelling the final assault on the 3d of July, losing during the engagement 220 out of 449 men and officers. Then the regiment tramped back to Virginia where it was actively engaged in all prominent battles of the Potomac army, Bristol Station, Mine Run, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, North Anna, Tolopotomy, Petersburg, Jerusalem Plank Road, Deep Bottom, Strawberry Plain, Reams Station, Boydton Road, Hatcher's Run, High Bridge, Fairville and Appomattox.

The regiment was successively commanded by Cols. Sewall, Heath, Connor, Fogler, Welch and Starbird. Of the six Colonels five of them were wounded, Gen. Connor and Col. Starbird only. They were mustered out of service May 31st, 1865, and finally discharged at Augusta, June 7th, 1865. The regiment having had more than 2200 men in their ranks during the three years, while a very few came home with the regiment of the original number. Their flag is the only tattered remains of a beautiful banner carried away with them from Bath, but far more sacred to the eyes of the veterans for having been riddled by bullets and buffeted by storm, in a service of nearly three years.

THE BOYS IN BLUE.

The reunion of the eighth, ninth, eleventh and sixteenth Maine regiments was held in Augusta, Aug. 29th, 300 veterans being present. The sixteenth regiment withdrew from the association. The association elected the following officers: President, Capt. J. O. Lord, Biddeford; Secretary and Treasurer, Luther Bradford, Woodford's Corner; Vice President, Geo. D. Bisbee, of Portland, A. B. Davis, of Wilton; Directors, Gen. C. W. Tilden, of Hallowell, Col. A. B. Farnham, of Bangor, Lieut. D. S. Warren, of Standish, Colonel A. D. Wildes, of Skowhegan, Capt. E. F. Davies, of Castine. It was voted to hold their next reunion at Lake Auburn the fourth Tuesday in August 1884. The Maine association of ex-prisoners held a meeting and elected the following officers: President, George D. Bisbee, Buckfield; Recording Secretary, M. F. Ricker, Portland; Treasurer, Charles W. Tilden, Hallowell, Executive Committee, Daniel White of Bangor, Delance Young of Auburn, H. F. Blanchard of Augusta; included with these are the president and secretary. Auditing Committee, J. G. Lamb of Lewiston, George Doughty of Augusta, S. S. Vose of Skowhegan. It was voted to hold their next reunion at Castine, Aug. 14, 1884. The 8th, 9th, 11th and 16th regiments met during the day and elected regimental officers. In the evening there was a grand banquet in Granite Hall.

The first, tenth and twenty-ninth Maine regiments had a reunion at Peak's island, Aug 27th. The following officers were elected: President, J. S. Doughas; vice presidents, W. K. Dana, M. B. Watson, George S. Ayer, Marcus Wight, H. W. Tripp; surgeon, J. F. Day; secretary and treasurer, John M. Gould; chaplain, Rev. H. Attwood; quartermaster, Alex. Bell; executive committee, A. S. Spaulding, Alex. Bell, E. N. Greeley. The association was presented with a lot of land. Trustees were elected with Maj. J. M. Gould as chairman.

The sixth Maine regiment held their annual reunion at Dover Aug. 29th. About 100 were present. W. Z. Clayton was elected commander for the ensuing year. The next reunion will be in Bangor.

CAMDEN'S ATTRACTION'S

Col. T. Wentworth Higginson, who has been spending the summer at Camden, writes to the Woman's Journal as follows: "Mount Desert" said the lighthouse keeper "is kinder runnin' down. Hardly anybody goes there now, without it is these here rich folks from New York and Philadelphy." It was said without the slightest intention of a joke, but there was something delicious in the unconscious philosophy which dropped "our best society," at a stroke, into that pit of insignificance to which it often assigns other people. Be this verdict final or futile, the fact remains that the attractions of Camden lies in its being like Mt. Desert and yet unlike it. In common with that unique spot, it has mountains and blue water; but it is far less troubled with the two great drawbacks fog and fashion. All thoroughly established watering places at last overflow upon more modest resorts; thus Newport overflows upon Narragansett and latterly upon Conanicut and Block Island; and thus those who are driven from Mount Desert by excess of dog-cart will ultimately take refuge at Camden where there is as yet but one such vehicle. Indeed those who have learned to demand mountains with their oceans must make their choice between those two places, for there is no other.

Penobscot Bay is smoother at Camden than the somewhat more open exposure at Mt. Desert; and the cliffs and headlands are less bold. But the Camden mountains are as high (within some sixty feet) as those at Mt. Desert, nor is there anything on Green Mountain to compare—as I am told by those who have tried both regions—with the majestic series of precipices which form an almost continuous parapet along Megunticook Mountain stretching nearly to the bay at one end and to the beautiful inland lake of the same name at the other extremity. As you drive for miles along the shore of Penobscot Bay, going eastward from Camden, almost every farm ranges upward from the water to the heights; every farmer has his supply of seaweed-manure at his feet, and his wood-lot overhead; as you look down, during the hay season, the cattle seem to be drawing the hay-carts from the beach. But above the wood-lots, on the mountain, rise the great back precipices, three and four hundred feet high; and as you recede from the ocean, they overhang the winding lake in wilder desolation than is easily to be found among the White Mountains.

The Megunticook range is but some 1500 feet high, and yet it gives an effect of height, when ascended, like mountains more than twice as elevated. This is due partly to these commanding precipices, but more to the fact that it rises directly from the sea, and that every inch tells; while most of our inland mountains rise from a table land. To this is due not only the greater apparent height, but the peculiar glory of the view. It includes, like that from Green Mountain, the whole beautiful archipelago of the Penobscot; the islands which have hitherto shut you in shrink to their subordinate place, and the blue beauty of the horizon line surrounds you. It recalls that passage in Scott's "Lord of the Isles"

"Daughter, she said, these seas behold
Round thrice three hundred islands rolled."

I quote from far-off memory and may have it wrong; but here is the sea and the islands; no Scottish coast has such green beauty, nor has any part of our shore such a picturesque and romantic tradition. This is the region of De Monts and Champlain; of those feuds which Whittier has sung between D'Aubney and La Tour; of St. Castin and the Gregoires; of the ill-fated Penobscot expedition, in which a whole American fleet was put to shame; of English, French and Dutch war-vessels. In yonder harbor of Castine alone, five sea-fights have taken place, so important was once held the possession of this lovely bay.

Looking from the summits of these great cliffs, we see Katahdin a hundred miles to the North-East, and the White Mountains in the West, while all the rest is either blue ocean or green pastoral beauty. Yet this fine mountain is not hard to ascend, wood-paths lead nearly to the top in some directions, while on the more precipitous sides it is inaccessible. There is to me an endless fascination in these mountain paths, always ending in an outlook toward the sea. Beneath them nestles the little village of Camden with its quiet harbor, and a population not now made up of sailors or of fishermen, but with all its pursuits still savoring of the sea—ship-building, anchor-forging, cordage-making, sardine-packing. The hotels of Camden are not yet attractive enough to bring a horde of strangers; but that is all the better for those who come to the quiet boarding-houses. Yachts seek the shelter of this harbor and one is any day subject to the visits of unexpected and very sun burnt friends. And sometimes the young Lord of the Isles comes steaming into the port and bears us away to his isle of peace, where it seems always afternoon and which, when once visited, appears to vanish out of the universe again, and to be "dropped within the bluest wave of ocean."

THE EASTERN MAINE FAIR GROUNDS.

Work on the Eastern Maine Fair Grounds has progressed rapidly of late. The weather has been exceptionally favorable, and the close of the present week will witness the track of the Maplewood Driving Park practically completed. The grading has been done in a first-class manner by Mr. Joseph Chase, the veteran track builder, from twenty to thirty men and thirty to forty horses having been employed in the work nearly four weeks. The track is sixty-six feet in width and is in all respects the best in the State and one of the best in New England. The grand stand, work upon which has already commenced and is well under way, is to be a three-story building, 200 feet long by 32 wide, surmounted by a tall central and two end towers, and will have a capacity for seating 2000 persons. On the first floor will be a large reception room, retiring rooms, dining room, etc. The building, as shown by the plans drawn by Architect Mansur of this city, is of handsome design and will present an imposing appearance. A stable containing twelve stalls, each seventeen feet in depth, is already nearly completed. The hotel in connection with the grounds, the Maplewood, was formally opened to the public this week. [Industrial Journal.

A BRIEF SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE.

AUGUSTA, Aug. 25. The Maine Legislature met at four o'clock this afternoon. A quorum in both branches was present. The report of the Committee on Revision of the Statutes was read and accepted.

An act to revise and consolidate the public laws of the State passed to be enacted in both branches.

Act to repeal acts and resolves consolidated in the Revised Statutes in the year 1883, as well as certain absolute or temporary public laws passed since the revision or designed to be repealed at the time of their revision, passed to be enacted in both branches.

Also a bill appropriating money to pay the expense of completing the work of revising and printing of the Statutes.

Also a bill to amend the bill establishing the Biddeford and Saco Water Company.

A vote of thanks was passed to Commissioner Goddard for the faithful work in revising the statutes, and to President Cutler and Speaker Haynes for the able and impartial manner in which each had presided over their respective branches, after which, at a late hour, the Legislature adjourned sine die.

THE STATE FAIR.

We acknowledge the receipt of complimentary tickets to the annual fair of the Maine State Agricultural Society to be held this season at Lewiston, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September 18, 19, 20 and 21. The annual meeting of the Maine State Pomological Society and the Androscoggin County Agricultural Society will be held at the same time. The present year will be the twenty-first annual exhibition of the State Agricultural Society and the list of premiums is the most complete ever offered in the history of the fairs of the Society. The Society has this season enlarged the grounds and erected one of the best exhibition buildings in New England. The entries in every department are largely in excess of any previous year and if favored with good weather the fair will doubtless be the most successful ever held in Maine.

F. SHAW & BROS.

Members of the advisory committee of the creditors of F. Shaw & Bros. are very reticent regarding their labors, but it was privately learned from reliable sources that as the committee's investigation proceeded affairs became more and more complicated and that the committee cannot finish its labors for a month. New York creditors still refuse to unite with the remainder of the creditors and are persistent in their endeavors to obtain preference on the New York property of their debtors. It is thought that the assets in the State of New York are ample to cover its liabilities in that State. Two members of the committee are in Montreal with Mr. Shaw.

IN GENERAL.

Col. Z. A. Smith of the Boston Journal, is in this State on his annual summer vacation.

The Whig says rails are arriving for the Shore Line railroad.

The Auburn Y. M. C. A. are arranging for a lecture by Eli Perkins.

The Spanish Students will give a concert at Maranocook in September.

About 150 persons went on the legislative excursion to Mouse Island Thursday.

Lieut. Noyes, killed at Yokahama by a fall from his vessel, was a son of Edwin Noyes, esq., of Waterville.

The Maine State Jersey Cattle Association have just adopted a good rule whereby all transfers of animals are to be recorded on the books of the association.

The receipts of the Augusta post office for the last year were $4000 less than for the year previous and those of the Bangor post office $300 less.

The trustees of the Penobscot Central Agricultural Society have decided to change the time of holding their Fair to Sept. 27th and 28th, instead of October 2d and 3d.

Howard Owen, esq., is to have the entire editorial control of the Maine Farmer after Lapham's resignation takes effect.

Wednesday afternoon at Rockland, Oliver B. Ulmer at the quarry grasped the rope attached to the hoisting machine, was carried up 77 feet, dropped and was picked up insensible. His arm and shoulder were broken and terribly bruised.

The late Dr. Parker of Presque Isle always had a kind word for children. After his death was reported, one little fellow said, "Oh, father, I don't want to go to bed, I feel so bad. I did love Dr. Parker so much. Everybody loved him, didn't they, father?"

Professor Stuart Phelps of Smith college, Northampton, Mass., was shot dead at Chamberlain lake, Piscataquis county, in this State, Wednesday. He was putting his gun into a boat when the piece was accidentally discharged.

A conference of the members of the National Greenback party of Maine in conjunction with the State Committee is to be held in Auburn Hall, Sept. 19, at 7:30 o'clock, P. M. Hon. F. M. Fogg is circulating the call. He travels with a wagon load of "documents."

The Argus says Col. Joseph Badger, formerly of Governor Plaisted's staff, and Herbert M. Heath, present members of the Legislature from Augusta, and formerly county attorney of Kennebec, have decided to move from Augusta to Minneapolis, Minn., and enter into a law partnership in that city.

The Maine Jersey Cattle association held its annual meeting at Winthrop last week and elected the following officers: President, Levi Jones; Vice presidents, E. K. Whitney, O. Gardner; Secretary and treasurer, N. R. Pike. Reports submitted show that the society is in a more flourishing condition than ever before.

The Swedish colony in Aroostook was required to build one and one half miles of the new Caribou and Fort Kent road. Last Monday some 200 turned out; with modern tools to work with, through a dense mixed growth of forest, they cleared and grubbed ready for the plough, the entire distance, a width of 30 feet, in the short space of three days. That is the Swedish way of doing business.

The second annual race for horse breeders stakes at the State fair park occurred Aug. 30. The '79 and '81 class, two starters, was won by C. H. Stetson's C. H. Time, 3.03, 3.10½. Maximilian second. Three year old class, four starters, was won by Kussick's Bloodmont. Time, 3.09½, 3.10½.

The principal industry of Waldoboro village is ship-building, which employs a large number of skilled mechanics and disburses many thousand dollars every month. There are now upon the stocks in process of construction two barkentines of about 800 tons each and three large three-masted schooners.

The Monson railroad, six miles in lengths from Monson on the Bangor and Piscataquis railroad, is fast nearing completion. It is expected that trains will be running by the first days of September. The road is two feet gauge. It will open up the great slate quarries at Monson village, and almost furnish new facilities for summer visitors to get to a region that is yearly becoming more popular, and is also the seat of a large number of well-stocked ponds and streams which are just becoming known to sportsmen.

In the Portsmouth, N. H., tournament Thursday, the Biddeford fire company Richard Vine took the first prize.

Hon. Z. A. Gilbert of Turner will be agricultural editor of the Maine Farmer.

The Tourist says Mount Desert has experienced a large and profitable season. This applies to each and every part of the island. Bar Harbor has had about twenty per cent. more guests than ever before, while at South West Harbor the increase has been much larger than that.

The whole country east of Bangor to Milbridge is full of forest fires, and the air is heavy with smoke. There has been no rain, nor does there appear a prospect for any. The islands in the bay are parched and dry like desert land and the greatest difficulty is experienced in procuring water, especially on the many small islands where sheep and other stock are kept.

Lord Chief Justice Coleridge arrived in Portland Saturday and was given a dinner Monday night. He is entertained by the Cumberland Bar. An order tendering a reception to the Lord Chief Justice by the city, failed to pass, in the Common Council, and so Portland did not officially welcome the distinguished visitor. From Portland his lordship goes to Boston.

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RUSSELL G. DYER.....LOCAL EDITOR.

The Trouble in Ohio.

There is a heap of trouble in Ohio—among the Democrats of that State. It began with the nomination of Judge Hoadly, who is described as a man with a "No. 7½ head and a No. 26 mouth." The Judge has a "bar'l," but the wicked opposition of the editor of the Cincinnati Enquirer, the leading Democratic journal of Ohio, so raised the price of delegates that what will prove the empty honor of a nomination for Governor cost $50,000, more or less. Gen. Durbin Ward, the Enquirer's candidate, took his defeat sorely to heart, and in addressing the convention after Hoadly's nomination, declared himself a candidate for the United States Senate to succeed Pendleton, who naturally wants to succeed himself. This was the beginning of a series of internecine quarrels among the Democrats, and of blunders and mishaps, which would require columns to relate in detail. It was believed at first that McLean, of the Enquirer, was devoting his energies to ensuring the defeat of Hoadly at the polls, and this was no doubt true; but subsequently a treaty of peace was arranged by which Hoadly is to aid McLean in his crusade against Pendleton, and obey him in other things, and in return the Enquirer is to boom for Hoadly. A third party to the treaty is Mr. Bookwalter, who controls the State committee, and who also aspires to the Senatorship. This trio, of which McLean is the ruling spirit, is now conducting the Democratic campaign in Ohio. Judge Hoadly having collapsed physically, and been compelled to retire from the stump, the canvass was opened by Gen. Durbin Ward, who attacked the Pendleton law for the regulation of the civil service at length. He intimated that as the result of a Democratic victory in the national contest the principal offices would be delivered to the highest bidders, while the rank and file were to expect a repeal of the Pendleton law and a general distribution of spoils. "The body of the civil service," he said, "must give way to new men selected from the Democratic ranks." This attempted bribery of voters and workers by promises of places and preferment, he undertook to defend by saying that the alternative is direct bribery, cash in hand. This may be accepted as an authoritative exposition of Democratic morals and methods, and as such it will hardly advance the interests of that party in Ohio, or elsewhere. Indeed, it is already causing rebellion within the party itself. The following editorial from The Capitol, a Democratic journal published in Columbus, is said to have "created a decided sensation in political circles, and it undoubtedly reflects the sentiments of a very large number of Democratic voters who refuse to endorse the methods adopted by the candidate for Governor, which resulted in his nomination." The Capitol says:

We have acted publicly with the Democracy while its sagacious counselors, well-tried leaders and eminent statesmen were directing its destinies, and it is because we would be recreant to those principles, traditions and teachings if we longer continued to follow Hoadly or Bookwalter that at this eleventh hour we fearlessly and unhesitatingly call a halt. We will not be paraded as the chattels of John Wesley Bookwalter or George Hoadly. No convention of corrupt and purchasable delegates shall transfer its proprietary interest in our allegiance as a Democrat to the highest bidder. No trading millionaire in newspaper back offices in Cincinnati shall divide the spoils of the Ohio Democracy without our indignant protest being heard against the usurpation of the wretch who sells and the treason of the autocrat who purchases the franchises of a betrayed people. Hence, while passively recognizing the honorable gentlemen whose names were placed on the State ticket by unbought suffrages, we shall oppose the election of Hoadly, the friend and ally of Bookwalter, whose methods of securing political preferment have already received the deserved and the unqualified condemnation of all honest men. The head of the State ticket has but simply emulated the example set him by Bookwalter, and to-day this same Bookwalter has pre-empted the right to purchase the legislature (if Democratic), as a condition of his support of Hoadly for Governor. The so-called new Democracy has succeeded in blurring the lines separating it from the party of Jefferson and of Jackson. Its fundamental principle that the offices shall be knocked down to the highest bidder will never be accepted by men who believe in a republican form of government, and who have patriotism enough left to desire the perpetuation of democratic institutions.

This review of the Democratic situation in Ohio would not be complete without some mention of the quarrels and heartburnings which have followed the capture of the Hamilton county convention by McLean, the end in view being to control the legislative nominations so as to defeat Pendleton's aspirations. This successful stroke of McLean's was what brought Hoadly and Bookwalter to terms. It was a victory of the bar'l, of course, and the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette gives the figures showing what was paid to the several ward delegations to the Democratic County Convention for their votes. The total, divided among the ninety-two delegates from eight wards, is put at $10,925, or about $120 for each delegate. There was a double payment in one ward owing to the fact that the member to whom the funds were intrusted for division left the city abruptly and took all the money with him. In another case five delegates who would accept only a part of the slate were docked ten dollars apiece in the settlement. In another ward the Executive Committee claimed a share of the plunder, and the case was left to a referee, who decided that the claim was not valid, as the Committeeman could not vote in the convention. He was informed, however, that he could "get his work in" on election day. The lowest price paid to any delegation was $50 each. If the authority of a Republican journal is questioned, here is an extract from a column and a half editorial in the Cincinnati News Journal, a Democratic organ, touching the same matter:

We have no words in which to express the abhorrence in which all true Democrats in Hamilton county and Ohio hold the attempt of John R. McLean to debauch and destroy the party and deliver over to his fellow conspirators in the Republican party the great State of Ohio, upon whose patriotic devotion to the cause of mankind so largely depends the favorable issue of the next Presidential contest. His methods are spurned with contempt by every right thinking Democrat. That he did not destroy the party in Hamilton county was no fault of his. He possessed the malignant will and intent, but his own machinations have risen up to confound him, and the Democracy of Hamilton county have shown themselves superior to the accident that tried to fasten upon them its envenomed fangs.

The feeling thus indicated has finally culminated in a bolt against the McLean machine and a call for another Democratic convention. Over two thousand Democratic voters, representing the most respectable element of the party, are openly antagonizing the McLean ticket, and declare that defeat is preferable to the evils that would follow the success of such methods and men as have obtained the supremacy in their party affairs. As citizens of Cincinnati they are not willing to aid in the establishment of ring rule, even to "save the party." The Democrats carried Hamilton county at the last election, and it has been conceded by both parties that the control of the Legislature and very likely the election of the ticket will depend upon this county. Now a Democratic defeat seems inevitable. And, finally, there is talk of putting Hoadly off the ticket. He was not the choice of the Ohio Democracy in the first place, and the manner in which he secured the nomination, with subsequent developments, have not added to his popularity, and have made his defeat an absolute certainty.

Hon. John L. Thomas, the counsel of Supervising Architect Hill, has filed with the committee that has been investigating certain charges against Mr. Hill, his brief, which reviews the evidence taken by the committee. He condemns the action of Mr. Murch in bringing charges of fraud against Bartlett, Robbins & Co., on the sole authority of Wilbur and Steinmetz, and says further, of our ex-M. C.:

This man Murch has posed before the country as the great and immaculate accuser of public wrongs. He has risen in his seat when a member of Congress, and has pointed with pride to the number of public buildings throughout the Union that he has personally worked upon and inspected, and yet, in this case, he was forced to acknowledge that when he made such statements he deliberately said what was not true.

On our third page today will be found a striking and instructive illustration of the comparative worth of the various kinds of baking powders now in the market.

Our George Attends an "Aquatic Event."

LAKE MARANOCOOK.

I almost made a promise that I would never attend another boat race, and if I could get hold of a Justice of the Peace, I'd make a sworn affidavit to that effect. I claim that watching a setting hen before her time is up, is clean excitement compared to a boat race. But I did not get into this mess fairly. I read on the bills that this was to be the great "aquatic event" of the season. Now I had been waiting half a century to witness an "aquatic event," and over I came, to find out that a boat race and an "aquatic event" were twins.

The Maine Central Railroad have a "soft snap" in this resort. They have a nice place here, and have spared no expense in fixing it up, and it is a pleasant place to come and pass a day. And on their excursions they put the fares within the reach of any body who can reach at all, and they run the trains to accommodate the public, and they must rake in numerous shekels during the excursion season, but if they would only paint the ground green instead of red, I should like it better. My shoes look now as if they were made out of a red headed boy's scalp.

It is with regret that I find, that notwithstanding I searched out the Indian legend, and fixed beyond dispute, as I supposed, the name of this place as Mar-a-no-cook, that the posters and tickets are all spelled Ma-ran-a-cook, and the brakemen yell Ma-ran-a-cook, and the conductors warble Ma-ran-a-cook. It is no use to fight against the popular will, and hereafter, when any one asks me where I'm going I shall ripple out in silvery tones Ma-ran-a-cook.

It is a cold day. I have not exactly got left, and still I don't feel hardly right. I am shivering so that I have shaken the lead out of my pencil and lost my shirt buttons. Mild September is as much as a mile and a half this year. On arriving here I missed something, and was not long in di-covering that the "missing link" was Edward Hanlan, the champion sculpin of the world. I took particular pains to learn whether he was expected, and have no hesitation in stating that he promised fairly and squarely to be here. As this course of the managers will be commented on, I consider it due to them to give their version of the affair, which I had from their lips. It seems that Messrs. Winship and McGlenchy, after some corresponding with Hanlan, at his request, Mr. Winship met him at Fall River, and asked him if he would come into this race. Mr. Winship stated the amount of the prizes, the place, &c., and told him the oarsmen who agreed to row. Hanlan said the arrangements were perfectly satisfactory, and assured Mr. W. that he would enter the race. Later, on hearing a report that Hanlan was not coming, Mr. McGlenchy met him at the Point of Pines, and told him that the rumor was that he did not intend to come. Hanlan told Mr. McG. that he would be there sure, and said, "When Ned Hanlan gives his word it means something." He accepted tickets to and from the Lake, and the last words he said was an assurance that he would be there without fail. I also had a conversation with George Hosmer, the oarsman, who said that he was present at the conversation between Hanlan and Winship and McGlenchy, and that Hanlan agreed to be there sure. Hosmer also stated that he wired Hanlan from Portland, Saturday night, not to disappoint them, as he was billed all over the State to pull in the race. Hanlan did not answer the telegram, and the managers have not heard a word from him, one way or the other. The same verbal contract was made with the other professionals, all of whom were on hand. The noted ones present were, J. Casey, of South Boston; George Hosmer, Boston; J. H. Riley, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.; Wallace Ross, of St. John, N. B., and John Teemer, of Pittsburgh, Pa.

As the special trains began to arrive, quite a crowd assembled, and beside the crowd there was a smart wind blowing down the Lake, which made it rougher than some of the drunken roughs who are always on hand in an event like this, but it was evident to even an unpracticed eye, that unless the wind went down, that the race would not come off. The hours passed and I leaned up against a tree and chewed a toothpick and loafed in the boat house and buzzed the oarsmen. Some half dozen newspaper men were present and we kept together and had as good a time as we could, but it was dull, dull as a private razor. After four o'clock the Junior Amateurs, and later the Senior Amateurs, rowed a supposed two mile race, over a supposed two mile course, in a supposed length of time. By this time it was six o'clock and the professional rowers decided that they would not pull, the water being too rough. When I looked at the shells they were to pull in, and Ross told me his cost $125, I did not blame them. They are as ticklish as the bottom of my feet, and a man who would get into one and row in rough water, would have pluck enough to make a call at a female seminary. And thus ended the great "aquatic" event of the season. No one is to blame, only the wind. Had the water been smooth the race would have taken place undoubtedly. It was postponed till the following day, but I could not postpone myself, so hustled my remains into a "Special," and arrived home at 10:10, supperless and hungry, and withal a little dejected. On mature thought, I don't believe that reporting boat racing is really my fort.

OUR GEORGE.

The Albany Journal well says: "A party which is driven to base its claims for future favor upon brutal calumny of a dead man and the unsupported statements of a branded thief as to what occurred three years ago, deserves no consideration from intelligent citizens and is in a fair way to get none. The Sun simply advertises the fact that the masses of its party are in mind and morals below the level of argument and principle, and can be attracted only by such debased sensations as jumping on a great man's grave, or hurrahing over the scurrility and falsehood of the latest convert to democracy—Stephen W. Dorsey. He makes a fit chorus leader for the rabble which howls "Turn the rascals out!"

Somebody took the trouble to telegraph from Utah an absurd story that there is a plot on foot among the cowboys of the West to kidnap President Arthur and party, carry them off to the mountains and demand a heavy ransom out of the secret service fund. The President is now on his way eastward, having explored the Yellowstone region and added to his laurels as a fisherman.

A gentleman writes from Augusta to the editor of the Boston Journal:

I passed an hour yesterday with Mr. Blaine. He never was in the enjoyment of better health, and seems as absorbed in his book as I ever saw him in campaign work. He declared to me in the most emphatic manner that he is not a candidate for the nomination, has no desire for it, and wants it so understood.

The Boothbay Register has a wrong impression about the recent excursion to that place. The 700 Penobscoters did not go to Boothbay for something to eat, and were not a "hungry crowd." Most of them started with well-filled baskets, and the steamer's larder was well supplied.

The Pathfinder Railroad Guide, published monthly by the New England Railway Publishing Co., Boston, is a very valuable assistant to travellers in New England. An index, referring to the situation of each town makes reference very easy. Visitors to the Boston exhibitions will find this Guide very useful, if not indispensable.

The accidental omission of a word was not very material, but what we intended to say last week was that, "The Journal is fortunate in possessing the good wishes of *so* many of its contemporaries."

Greenbackism is slowly and surely dying in Maine. [N. Y. Herald.

Our New York contemporary evidently has not heard from Maine for some time. Greenbackism in Maine is d-e-a-d.

Ben Butler's trip is the widow's cruise. [Portland Advertiser.

Do you mean that Ben is "full" all the time.

Catarrh.

The remarkable results in a disease so universal and with such a variety of characteristics as Catarrh, prove how effectually Hood's Sarsaparilla, acting through the blood, reaches every part of the human system. A medicine, like anything else, can be fairly judged only by its results. We point with pride to the glorious record Hood's Sarsaparilla has entered upon the hearts of thousands of people it has cured of catarrh.

News of Belfast and Vicinity.

Mackerel were schooling in our harbor on Sunday.

The September moon falls on the 16th. It is the Harvest moon.

Patrick Brogan last week sold his house on Union street to Mrs. Melody.

Dog days have ended. We have had but little fog during their continuance.

The Dyer House is closed for repairs. Mr. Tucker, the last landlord, has moved out.

Steamboat travel westward is brisk. State-rooms are engaged for several trips in advance.

The heavy frost of last week killed corn, squashes and other vegetables, in some localities.

The sum of $42, gate money, was received at the base ball match in this city last week.

The county commissioners have ordered a new carpet for the Court room at the Court House.

The Robbins Bros. of this city, are erecting on Haraden's wharf a store house 20 by 40 feet, and two stories high.

A. A. Howes & Co., last week received a lot of onions, from Oporto, in Spain. They were very large and handsome.

Arnold Harris last week began repairs on the Durham fish market building at the corner of Main and Washington streets.

There will be a special meeting of Corinthian R. A. Chapter at the Temple on Friday evening of this week. A full attendance is desired.

Street commissioner Wilson has built a concrete walk on Main street in front of the stores of Arnold Harris, F. A. Follett and L. F. McDonald.

The creditors of W. E. Parker & Co., dealers in men's furnishing goods, 357, Washington street, Boston, have accepted an offer of 25 cents on $1.

The new two cent postage stamp issued Sept. 1st, and which is to go into use Oct. 1st, is of a reddish hue and bears Washington's likeness upon its face.

There is a great scarcity of water in this city, no rain of any consequence having fallen since early in July. Water has been hauled to families for a long time.

Mr. Eben Littlefield, who has for a number of years been the foreman at the Oak Hill granite quarries, has retired, and his place is filled by Mr. L. J. Calderwood.

The axe factories on the east side which have been shut down for some time will start up this week. It is thought there is water enough to last until the fall rains.

The U. S. steamer Tallapoosa with Secretary Chandler on board was in Penobscot bay on Thursday, going as far as Bangor. In the afternoon the steamer came down river as far as Rockland.

The bridge at City Point, just above the railroad bridge, will be repaired. A new covering of cedar will be laid, followed by a layer of earth. The bridge was last thoroughly covered forty-six years ago.

Members of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of this city, will please remember that their annual fee to the State W. C. T. U. is due at this time, and respond to this call as promptly as possible. Per order W. C. T. U.

The Camden correspondent of the Rockland Opinion says it was W. G. Alden, and not H. E. Alden, as the Journal had it, who stocked the lake near his cottage with black bass. H. E. Alden died several years ago, universally regretted by our people.

On Saturday next if the day is fine the Juvenile Temperance Union, and friends, will spend the afternoon in the Monroe grove. They will meet at half past one, sharp, at the Universalist vestry. If the weather is unpleasant the meeting will be held in the vestry as usual.

The Deer Isle Gazette says: Messrs. Leason and Craig of Winterport, Maine, have bought a part of the Island of St. Helena. They are building a large hotel, which they have erected and boarded. They will also open a quarry which will give employment to about fifty men.

At a meeting of the W. C. T. Union of this city on Saturday last the following were appointed delegates to the State Convention to be held at Kennebunkport Thursday and Friday the 27th and 28th inst: Mrs. W. H. Burrill, Mrs. G. W. Veazie, Mrs. Wooster Parker, Mrs. J. Y. Cottrell, Mrs. Charles A. Pilsbury and Miss A. A. Hicks.

Miss Charlotte W. Colburn, Belfast's favorite singer, has been offered and accepted the position as leading singer in the Unitarian church choir at Watertown, Mass., and will leave for that place this week. Miss Colburn has sung in this church and the society has been anxious for some time to secure her services. She will continue her studies while in Massachusetts.

Mr. C. J. Hall will build a wharf 100 feet long and 38 feet wide in the rear of the foundry. The material is from what was known as the Navy yard wharf at Searsport, which has been taken down by E. L. Whittier, of Belfast. The wharf will be floated from Searsport, placed in position and ballasted. It will be a valuable addition to Mr. Hall's foundry property and stone yard.

The Cherryfield Courier of a recent date contains an obituary of Mrs. Joann Leighton, who died at Millbridge. She was the daughter of the late Reuben Dyer, of Steuben, and a sister of David W. and George Dyer, and Mrs. Simeon Staples, of this city. She was one of a family of fifteen children, eleven of whom are now living. She married Warren Leighton, Esq., and moved to Millbridge when there were but two houses in that town. Her age was 78 years.

During the past season from two to four inches of the surface of Northport avenue has been ground into dust and blown away by the winds, and will have to be replaced. It is only where shore gravel has been put on that the surface of the road remains intact. This raises the question as to whether it would not be cheaper in the end to coat the whole road with gravel than to use clay from the roadside as heretofore. The result would be a better road in wet and a more durable one in dry weather.

The interior of the Belfast Opera House has certainly been much improved. The rich, warm coloring is restful to the eyes and adds greatly to the appearance of the auditor

Searsport Locals.

Capt. J. C. Beals, of Springfield, Mass., is in town.

Albert F. Sweetser left for Bowdoin College, Thursday.

Extensive repairs have been made on the steamboat wharf.

Rev. J. E. Adams, of Bangor, supplied the 1st Congregationalist Church Sunday.

The next annual reunion of the Nineteenth Maine regiment will be held at Searsport.

See advertisement of the fall term of the Young Ladies' School, Miss Mary K. Pike, teacher.

About thirty left by steamer Penobscot Thursday and nearly as many by Cambridge Saturday.

Mr. Field, agent of the B. & B. Steamship Co. here, has been sick and confined to the house the past week.

A. A. Nye, who has been employed by E. F. Shaw & Co., Bangor, during the summer, is at home for a short time.

From a list, revised by the municipal officers Feb. 23, 1883, of 500 voters, 187 were absent from home Sept. 24, 1883.

About thirty went to Belfast Tuesday evening to see Denman Thompson in the popular play of "Joshua Whitcomb."

Miss Ella Morrow, formerly teacher in Union District but now of the Marcella St. Home, Boston, arrived by boat Friday.

Sch. Lizzie Lane arrived from Boston, Monday. She will be taken into the dock, and a new mizzenmast, pumps, etc. will be put in.

The arrivals for the past week are James H. Donley, Mrs. Annie Stevens from Houlton; Hannibal Grant, Capt. James N. Carver, Jr.

Dr. R. F. Hall and family of Watertown, Mass., who have been stopping at the Searsport House during the summer, left by boat Thursday.

We are in receipt of a copy of the "Ocean Chronicle," published by Capt. E. P. Nichols on board the ship "Frank Pendleton" on her passage from Cardiff to Rio.

W. O. & C. Barney have several orders on hand for their celebrated furnaces, which are quite extensively used here. All who have them in their houses or stores speak well of their heating capacity.

Clarence Hale and W. H. White were here Tuesday taking testimony before James A. Colson, Commissioner of Alabama claims. Frank A. Collord, Administrator of the late Benjamin Colcord, and several others were examined relative to several second class claims.

John Poor, Esq., celebrated his 79th birthday Aug. 25th at Armstrong cottage. Twelve of his children and grandchildren were present, and the occasion was a very enjoyable one to all. Mr. Poor prides himself on his skill in chowder making, and prepared the chowder for dinner.

Nearly a hundred of our citizens took in the excursion to Bar Harbor on last Friday by steamer Queen City. Those who went pronounced it a jolly good time, and notwithstanding the detention of the boat an hour off Turtle Head, occasioned by a hot box, the trip down was made in about six hours, arriving at 2.30 P. M. leaving on the return trip at 5 P. M. The run home was made in five hours.

Capt. John P. Nichols, a retired ship master, died Friday afternoon, Aug. 31st. Capt. Nichols was the son of Alexander Nichols and Prudence Pendleton and was born in Searsport, Dec. 25th, 1818, and is the last of a family of twelve. Capt. Nichols left the sea in 1865 and has devoted his time in beautifying and adorning the grounds around his fine residence, which are noted as the best kept in this vicinity. He leaves a widow and no children.

The reservoir on Pleasant Street, voted at the last annual town meeting, is nearly completed. It is built of brick, circular in form, is 12 feet in diameter, 12 feet deep and holds over 10,000 gallons. It supplies an unprotected locality that has long been considered by the fire department a fruitful source from which to expect an uncontrollable conflagration. Searsport, with its bay in front, two mill streams, six large reservoirs, and the large private cisterns in the fine residences in the east and west villages, now has the best water supply for extinguishing fires of any town of its size in the state.

INTERESTING OCCASION. Wednesday last was the 77th birthday of Capt. Phineas Pendleton, of Searsport, and on that occasion his children gave him a dinner. There were present his three brothers, James, John and Frank, all sea captains; his four sisters, Mrs. Woodman Carver, Mrs. Jas. H. Pendleton, Mrs. William H. Parks and Mrs. Nancy Colcord; and three daughters, Mrs. William Nichols and husband, Mrs. Field, who is a widow, and Mrs. Nichols whose husband is in San Francisco with a ship. His son, Phineas, is in command of a fine new ship now in San Francisco. Capt. Pendleton has been a commander of vessels for fifty years. He never had any trouble with his men and never lost a vessel or a man. A fair illustration to show his kindness of heart is that he bove his ship to in mid ocean when he was making eight knots an hour at 12 o'clock at night to pick up a monkey that a vicious boy threw overboard. [Bangor Whig.

J. A. Clement, who has been spending several weeks at the Camp Ground, had occasion to go to Hampden last week by steamer. His dog "Brownie" who was rusticating with him at Northport, after waiting a day or two for his return, went on board the steamer and going right by Searsport got off at Bangor and after a thorough search not finding any trace of Mr. C. came on board again and was put ashore at the Camp Ground. Eluding the dock hand who brought him ashore he got on the boat again and made the trip to Boston. Not finding any trace of his master there he stayed by the boat and returned to Northport where he was again put ashore but was determined to go on board again until Mr. Clement stepped forward and the affair was explained to him by the dock hand who had the dog in charge. "Joe" immediately went down into his pocket and taking out a handful of shekels told that dock hand to take what his present necessities called for, and a happy master and dog meandered up from the wharf.

A personal friend of the late Capt. John P. Nichols sends us the following facts concerning his career. Captain Nichols began going to sea when a mere boy, at the age of 11 years. He first went as cook, and so worked his way up to captain. When 21 years of age he took command of the brig Grand Turk. He subsequently commanded, in the order named, the brig Melazzo and the ships John Bunyan, Martin Luther and Living Age. In 1865 he retired from the sea and devoted his time to beautifying his home and its surroundings until some three years ago, when his health began to fail, and he then gave up all cares to his wife. Capt. Nichols was one of our most successful shipmasters and accumulated a handsome property. He was a generous and benevolent man; no one ever left his door hungry or empty-handed. He was the last of a family of twelve children. In 1846 he was married to Miss Mary A. Beal of this place, a very highly esteemed lady and a devoted and affectionate wife. The Captain leaves a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn his loss.

I. W. Havener was pronounced insane by the Municipal Officers here Wednesday and was to have been conveyed to the Asylum at Augusta Thursday but escaped from his keepers and though diligent search was made nothing was learned of his whereabouts until late Thursday afternoon. Deputy Sheriff Roulstone served the Selectmen with a notice from him to appear before two justices of the peace at the office of F. A. Greer, Esq., in Belfast and show cause why he should be placed in an Asylum. He arrived home all right Thursday evening, and the authorities having made no appearance as summoned and having taken no further steps in the matter, he is still at liberty. Mr. Havener is quite an original character in his way. Several years ago he was pronounced insane and when about starting for the asylum he ordered his keepers to go to his house and get two lap shawls which were black on one side with large red lions on the reverse side. These he had them fold and hang out of the carriage windows with the black side out, representing it as a mourning carriage. Arriving in Augusta they found the asylum undergoing repairs and so full of patients there was no room for him. He at once went to the telegraph office and announced the fact to friends here with the following message: "Asylum full; shall start for home at 9 o'clock A. M., with my two lions," and sure enough that afternoon he drove into town in triumph with his two lap shawls hanging from the carriage windows, lion side out.

ISLESBORO. Mr. George Pendleton, of this town, was drowned at Bangor last week. He was steward of the steamer May Field. Mr. Pendleton was passing along the guard of the Cimbria with a rope to assist in dropping the May Field to the stern of the other steamer, in some way fell over into the water and sank. He failed to rise near enough to the surface to be rescued alive and it was only after an hour's time, and then with the assistance of grapples, that the body was obtained. Mr. Pendleton was 35 years old, and leaves a wife and three children.

BUCKSPORT. Rev. Henry Blodgett, for many years a missionary in China, who has been visiting in Bucksport for nearly two years, left Monday for China to engage again in the missionary work. Mr. Blodgett has been offered a salary of $5,000 a year to act as an interpreter but he prefers to continue his missionary work.....R. P. Buck, Esq., and wife, of New York, celebrated their golden wedding at their summer residence here on Monday, receiving the congratulations of numerous friends.....Misses Gussie Swasey, Evie Page, Crinnie D. Swasey and Fanny Swasey have gone to Andover, Mass., to attend school.

CAMDEN. N. B. Milliken of Washington D. C. is in town visiting his mother.....The wife of G. W. Dunton committed suicide by hanging on Wednesday of last week.....Capt. French of Sch. Sarah J. A. Ranson is in town.

PENOBSCOT. The Farmers' and Mechanics' Club will hold its annual show and fair Oct. 10.....A fire in the north part of the town has burned over more than two square miles of woodland, destroying a valuable growth of timber trees, also a quantity of wood prepared for market. Nothing can stop its course but a good fall of rain....Mr. John Trueworthy, of N. Bluehill, went into the pasture to look after his cattle, since which nothing has been heard from him. A large party has been organized to search for him. He was in good health and his disappearance is a mystery....Capt. John F. Peterson is thoroughly repairing and painting his house....Sloop Geneva, coming up the Bagaduce, was struck by a squall near Battle Island and broke her mast off about ten feet below the cross trees.

CASTINE. The last musicale of the season was held at the Acadian House on Wednesday evening last, and the attendance was large. At the close of the entertainment, Maj. Greenhalgh announced to the company that he wanted to see them in the dining hall, and repairing thither they were served with ice cream and cake. The hall was then cleared and a lively dance enjoyed.....At the close of the first week the Normal School numbers about 100, and a few more expected....The town schools began on Monday of this week. Miss Lizzie Jarvis has been placed in charge of the Intermediate school, Miss Helen Webster having resigned. Miss W. has gone to Dennysville to teach, where she gets higher pay....Sch. Anna W. Barker, Capt. Thomas Snowman, arrived Monday morning, and will be repaired at Dresser & Sargent's wharf.... Mr. Herbert Leach will deliver a lecture pertaining to his arctic experiences, on Thursday evening Sept. 13, for the benefit of the Grand Army Post here....The summer visitors have nearly all departed, a few remain to enjoy the pleasant days of September.

SANDY POINT. Saturday morning Mr. Robert French found on the beach at the Hersey Retreat, a man's body that, to all appearances, had been in the water some time. The head and shoulders were gone and the lower limbs with the exception of one leg down to the knee. The body was apparently that of a man of medium size or above it. It had on a brown, knit woolen shirt, and was so greatly decomposed as to defy recognition and to necessitate immediate burial. Any parties desiring information should apply to Robert French, Sandy Point, Me....Miss Ella M. Chamberlain, the whistling soloist, passed Sunday with some of her Bangor friends at the Hersey Retreat.....Capt. B. F. Rice arrived home last Saturday. He intends to take his family to Brooklyn N. Y. soon, where he has purchased a residence....Mr. Alfred Black left for Baltimore Monday to join the brig L. Staples, which is chartered for Porto Rico.... Mr. Morris French from Bangor and Miss Mary French from Medford Centre, are home enjoying a vacation....Mr. and Mrs. Albert Shute have been visiting friends here, and also in Frederickton N. B....Mrs. Edna Cousens has gone to Prospect to stop with her aunt, Mrs. Grant, who is in poor health....Miss Jennie French went to Worcester Mass., last week in company with Mr. Will Black and his wife, who had been spending a short vacation here....A large party went from here last Thursday on the Queen City, to Bar Harbor.....A small party went to Searsport Saturday morning and joined Mr. John Stowers and Mrs. A. P. Nickerson with her daughter Mrs. Shattuck of Groton Mass., and went to Swan Lake where they enjoyed a nice picnic dinner and a sail on the lake. Mr. Clement's cottage and furniture were found to be very convenient.....There are several fires in town and the wind Monday gave them a fresh start.... Rev. Mr. Hardy is to take his vacation now..... School began Monday, Miss Staples teacher.

Volcanic Eruptions, Tidal Waves and Cyclones.

THE JAVA CALAMITY.

Despatches from Batavia, on the island of Java, say several towns on the island have been destroyed by volcanic eruptions. The mountain of Kramatan has disappeared in the sea, and all the lights on Sunda Straits are gone, making navigation very dangerous. The disturbances began Saturday night, Aug. 25th, in the crater of the Gunung Guntur volcano, and terrific scenes were enacted on land and sea, by the elements. Terrible showers of rocks and lava fell. At one time, fifteen large waterspouts were seen. As the earth yawned, men, women and children rushed in terror from their tottering dwelling-places, filling the air with their shrieks of horror. Many were unable to get out before the houses fell, and were buried between the great masses of rocks and mud. Forests were ignited by the red-hot vomitings of the craters, and much of the northern part of the island was one great blaze of flame, on Sunday 26th ult. The loss of life is estimated at 75,000.

The whole region in which this catastrophe took place is volcanic. There are about 40 volcanoes in the vicinity, some of them always active. It is surmised that there is some connection between this disturbance and the recent one at Ischia, as in similar cases before it has been found that points widely separated have been subjected to influences traceable to one and the same cause. Further particulars may reveal other effects of the eruptions yet more surprising and wonderful, though we hope not more horrible, than what is yet known.

LONDON, Aug. 31. Further reports from Batavia state that in the city of Bantam, where 1500 persons were at first supposed to have perished, the bodies of 2500 have already been recovered. Some 900 inhabitants of the interior town of Warongo are now known to have been killed, and at Talatra, on the coast, 300 bodies have been found. From all over the island come reports of loss of life and property, and it is thought at Batavia that the estimate of 75,000 killed will not prove excessive. On the lowlands of Batavia, where the waters have receded and quieted down, hundreds of bruised and mangled bodies are lying exposed.

BATAVIA, Aug. 31. The captain of a steamer which was in the Straits of Sunda during the recent volcanic eruptions reports that ashes fell on the deck of his vessel to the depth of eighteen inches, and that he passed masses of pumice stone seven feet in depth. It is estimated that 10,000 persons lost their lives at Tjiringin, and that the total number of persons killed by the eruption and tidal waves was 30,000.

OUR WAR VESSELS TO EXAMINE THE STRAITS OF SUNDA.

Commodore English, Acting Secretary of the Navy, to-day cabled instructions to the commanding officers of the Juniata and Enterprise, now at Singapore, to proceed with these vessels to the Straits of Sunda to examine into the condition of affairs there, particularly as to the effect of the recent earthquakes upon the islands in that vicinity. They are ordered to warn all merchant vessels of any and all dangers to navigation which may have been caused by the convulsions.

SEVERE GALE ON THE GRAND BANKS.

ST. JOHN, N. F., Aug. 31. From several arrivals within the past twenty-four hours from the Grand Banks intelligence of alarming disasters to the fishing fleet have been received. The most reliable and definite comes from the Gloucester schooner Wachussett. She was anchored about twenty mile southwest of Virgins and just escaped the fury of the storm, and ran for the land. Whilst coming in she passed through a vast amount of wreckage, everything indicating the work of distruction. The gale arose from the eastward shortly after sunrise on Sunday last. A heavy sea rapidly piled up and became confused and chopping by the wind veering to the north-northeast. For thirty miles in the schooner's course wreckage was encountered on every side.Ories in tens were seen bottom up, oars, fishboards and other wrecked material were passed from time to time. One French fishing brig alone lost four dories with all hands. The vessel's decks were swept, cables parted and anchors lost. The general estimate at present puts the loss of life from 60 to 80 souls, while the material damage to the fleet is incalculable. At the time the gale sprung up there were assumedly 2000 dories away at their trawls. It will be fortunate if the disaster to the Great Bank fleet is circumscribed within this report.

THE STORM ELSEWHERE.

The gale was very heavy at Halifax and along the Nova Scotia coast the night of Aug. 29th. It was the severest August storm experienced since 1870, the wind blowing with a velocity of fifty miles an hour. The results were not serious in and about Halifax, but many vessels are reported ashore along the coast eastward and in Cape Breton ports, and some will prove a total loss. A tidal wave was felt on the Atlantic coast from Cape May to Nova Scotia. On the New Jersey coast the violence of the ocean swept into drittwood whole settlements of the slight cottages that have sprung up there within the past fifteen years, washed away railroad embankments and bridges, and caused other damage. Sandy Hook suffered serious injury from the heavy swell. The point of the Hook just northward of the big steam foghorn was washed away, leaving the building on the very edge of the water. It will probably be necessary to move it farther inland, as was done last year with the observatory of the Ordance Department. At Squirrel Island, Me., several boats hauled on the beach beyond the reach of usual tides were carried off and smashed. Such high tides have not been observed for years. The tide at Old Orchard was the highest that it has been this season. It dashed furiously against the bulkhead inclosing the Seashore lawn, which is well back from high tide line, and beat against the doorsteps of the Montreal and several other houses. Plank walks were uprooted and floated around on the beach. Earthquake waves were reported on the California coast August 30th. It is supposed that these waves were caused by the earthquake that destroyed Anjer and other town in Java on August 27. There was a similar occurrence on December 23, 1854, when the town of Simoda, in Japan, was destroyed and a Russian frigate in the harbor overwhelmed. The waves were recorded on the three coast survey tide gauges then used on the Pacific coast. Disturbances of like character were also recorded on these gauges in August, 1868, when a succession of terrible earthquake waves broke upon the coast of Peru, destroying towns and landing a United States war vessel high and dry. The rate at which such waves move across the ocean and also the average depth of the ocean may be computed from such tide gauge records.

PERIODICALS. In the September (Monthly part) number of Golden Days the serials of "Selton's Sister" and "Phil Asher" are concluded; Oliver Optic's story, "Royall Tarr" is continued; and the opening chapters of two new serials are published—"Uncle Jack and I. A Tale of Boys and Bicycles," by Matthew White, Jr., and "the Cruise of the Snowbird," by Gordon Stables. There is also the usual miscellany and various departments. James Elverson, publisher, Philadelphia, Pa.....The September number of The Popular Science News well maintains the reputation of this publication as a household favorite. It is not only interesting but of practical value, and will be found useful in every profession or walk of life. Popular Science News Co., Boston, Mass.....There has been a change in the proprietorship of The Golden Argosy, the popular weekly. Mr. Frank A. Munsey, who has edited the paper from the start, is now the publisher. New stories by Oliver Optic, Frank H. Converse and other favorite writers for boys and girls will soon appear and no pains will be spared to make the paper instructive and interesting. Published at No. 10 Barclay street, New York. .....The Ladies' Floral Cabinet for September, an illustrated home magazine, has been received from the publishers, 22 Vesey street, New York. It is an interesting number of an excellent publication.....No. 2 of The Commercial Travelers Magazine, bearing date October, more than sustains the promise of the initial number. It abounds in fun, fact and fiction, with illustrations, and has evidently come to stay. Published by the C. T. M. Co., Boston, at $3 a year in advance; single numbers 25 cents.

We have received from the Interwordian Publishing Co., Toronto, the first number of a new monthly entitled, The Interwordian Magazine. Its aim is thus indicated in the prospectus: "The effort of this intended publication will be to prove to thoughtful readers that there exists within the Word of God the spiritual science of correspondence, which is to be corroborated from the literal sense of the Word itself, without interferring with the freedom of any man in his predilection for specific forms of external worship which are the most in sympathy within his own temperament."

Gov. Butler's complaint that the action of Gov. Andrew deprived him of the early portion of his military record, reminds us of the following "Irish recommendation:"

This is to say that Kathlen O'Hazen had a good character when she left Albany, but lost it on board the steamboat when she came down from Albany. TIM MURPHY, Cherry St.

Another witness to the virtues of the Maine coast as a sanitarium. Rev. J. E. Rankin says, in a letter from Bar Harbor to the Congregationalist: "If you do not feel like a new creature the moment you breathe the air of Penobscot Bay, then your case is past nature's treatment."

The Democratic party of Ohio needs somebody to hold it by the tail. [Boston Herald.

No use; tailfeathers would come out. But next month the Republicans will have the Democratic party of Ohio by the neck, and it will be a solid grip—by a large majority.

The editor of the Bee had his house scorched in the recent fire at Richmond and lost "a tooth brush and a fine towel." He has our sympathy.

Weiler, Brown & Libbey left Houlton last week for Portland with a drove of 600 cattle, consisting of 200 year-olds, 200 two-year-olds, 200 oxen and three-year-olds. They are to be driven through the State on foot, and are intended to be sold nearly all in Maine for store purposes.

Mrs. Mary Young of Bangor, celebrated her one hundreth birthday Monday.

HIS SON'S ADVICE.

I have been troubled for over twelve years with a weakness of the kidneys and bladder, which the doctors said was diabetes. I could not at times stand up, and would have to continually use the urinal both day and night, with intense pains in my back and sides; there was brick-dust deposits in my water; I could not rest well or be easily in bed in any posture. I was at that time employed by the Maine Central Railroad, and had to give up work for a time. Fearing that it would sooner or later turn to that dreaded Bright's disease, I called in my son in Lewiston, who is in the drug business, and after consulting with him as to my case, he advised me to use Hunt's Remedy, as he knew of so many successful cures that it had made in Lewiston and vicinity. I at once commenced using it, and began to improve. I had less pain in my back and sides, my water was passed naturally with less color and no pain, and after using several bottles found that my pains were all gone and the weakness of the kidneys and bladder were cured, and I have no trouble with them now, and can attend to my business; and for one of my years I am enjoying good health, and thanks to Hunt's Remedy for it, and I consider it a duty and pleasure to recommend so good a medicine as Hunt's Remedy, and I have taken pains to recommend it to others in this vicinity.

You are at liberty to publish this acknowledgment, hoping it may be the means of helping suffering humanity.

E. B. CLARK, Furniture Dealer,
Formerly with Maine Central Railroad.
NEWPORT, ME., May 17, 1883.

SHERIFF'S STATEMENT.

Within the past three years I had occasion to use in my family a medicine for dropsy, as the physicians seemed baffled in the case, and the case was a severe one of bloating, and one of the physicians recommended tapping, and I, as well as one of the attendants, was opposed to it. Hunt's Remedy was recommended by some friends, and the first few doses relieved the pain, and a wonderful improvement took place at once; and I can truly say that Hunt's Remedy is a wonderful medicine. Several bottles were used, and it proved all that was recommended, and I cordially recommend its use to those suffering from dropsy or kidney troubles.

GEO. B. ROBERTSON, Deputy Sheriff.
BANGOR, ME., May 18, 1883.—1yr36

The Raymond California Excursions.

The Raymond excursions to California have won increased favor from year to year, and the project now announced by the enterprising firm of Messrs. Raymond & Whitcomb, of two winter trips to the Pacific coast, will certainly prove very popular. The object of these excursions is to afford eastern people an opportunity to avoid the harsh winter and early spring weather, by a sojourn in a genial and healthful clime, such as California possesses to a remarkable degree. The dates of departure are October 18th and December 27th, and the routes to and from the Pacific coast will be different. Two months will be passed at the beautiful Hotel del Monte, Monterey, and there are also arrangements for sojourns at San Francisco, Santa Barbara, Santa Monica, San Diego, the Sierra Madre Villa at San Gabriel, Riverside, Colton, etc., according to individual choice. The stay in California can be prolonged to the early summer or not, according to desire. There are many other novel features which will commend themselves to all, and which are fully explained in a handsome circular just issued. This may be had by addressing W. Raymond, 240 Washington Street, Boston.

President Green testifies that the Western Union earns 8 per cent. upon $80,000,000. This is about 52 per cent. upon the actual money value of the plant.

The Drs. Read, of Boston, are meeting with merited success in their specialty. Patients from all parts of New England can testify to their skill, while the large experience they have had in their chosen work and the remarkable cures they have accomplished entitle them to the confidence of the public. They have removed their offices to the "Evans House," 175 Tremont Street, Boston.

The National Woman's Christian Temperance Union began a four days' convocation at the Methodist tabernacle at Cottage City, Mass., Thursday.

Dr. I. C. McLaughlin, WOLFESVILLE, N. C., says: "I used Brown's Iron Bitters for vertigo and I now feel like a new man."

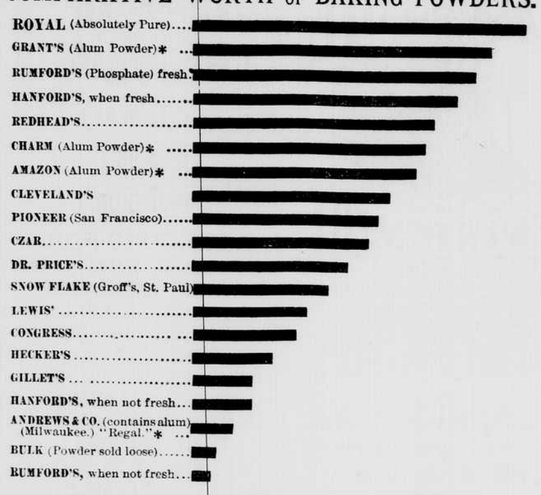
BELFAST PRICE CURRENT.

Corrected Weekly for the Journal.

By C. H. SARGENT, No. 8, Main Street.

PRODUCE MARKET.		PRICES PAID PRODUCERS.	
Apples ℔ bush,	35@75	Hay ℔ ton,	8.00@10.00
" dried ℔ lb,	8@10	Hides ℔ lb,	5½@7½
Beans, pea, ℔ bu,	2.25@2.40	Lamb ℔ lb,	8@9
" medium,	215.@2.30	Lamb Skins,	60@75
" yellow-eyes,	3.00@3.25	Mutton ℔ lb,	7@8
Butter ℔ lb,	18@22	Oats ℔ bush,	45@50
Beef ℔ lb,	7@9½	Potatoes,	40@45
Barley ℔ bush,	60@70	Round Hog ℔ lb,	0@0
Cheese ℔ lb,	10@11	Straw ℔ ton,	6.00@8.00
Chicken ℔ lb,	16@17	Turkey ℔ lb,	00@00
Calf Skins ℔ lb	12@12½	Veal ℔ lb,	7@8
Duck ℔ lb,	00@00	Wool, washed ℔ lb,	33
Eggs ℔ doz.,	21	Wool, unwashed ℔ lb	23@25
Fowl ℔ lb,	14@16	Wood, hard,	4.00@5.00
Geese ℔ lb,	00@00	Wood, soft,	3.00@3.50
RETAIL MARKET.			
Beef, corned, ℔ lb,	8@10	Lime ℔ bbl,	1.15
Butter Salt, ℔ box,	20	Oat Meal ℔ lb,	5@10
Corn ℔ bush,	75	Onions ℔ lb,	3½@4
Cracked Corn ℔ bush,	75	Oil, Kerosene, ℔ gal,	14@18
Corn Meal ℔ bush,	75	Pollock ℔ lb,	3½@4
Cheese ℔ lb,	12@13	Pork ℔ lb,	11@12
Cotton Seed ℔ cwt,	1.55	Plaster ℔ bbl,	1.10
Codfish, dry, ℔ lb,	5@7½	Rye Meal ℔ lb,	3
Cranberries, ℔ qt,	8@12	Shorts ℔ cwt,	1.20
Clover Seed ℔ lb,	16@28	Sugar ℔ lb,	8½@9½
Flour ℔ bbl,	4.00@8.75	Salt, T. I., ℔ bush,	40
H. G. Seed ℔ bu,	2.40@2.50	Sweet Potatoes ℔ lb,	3½@4
Lard ℔ lb,	12@13	Wheat Meal ℔ lb,	4@4½

COMPARATIVE WORTH OF BAKING POWDERS.



REPORTS OF GOVERNMENT CHEMISTS

As to Purity and Wholesomeness of the Royal Baking Powder.

"I have tested a package of Royal Baking Powder, which I purchased in the open market, and find it composed of pure and wholesome ingredients. It is a cream of tartar powder of a high degree of merit, and does not contain either alum or phosphates, or other injurious substances. "E. G. LOVE, Ph.D."

"It is a scientific fact that the Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure. "H. A. MOTT, Ph.D."

"I have examined a package of Royal Baking Powder, purchased by myself in the market. I find it entirely free from alum, terra alba, or any other injurious substance. "HENRY MORTON, Ph.D., President of Stevens Institute of Technology."

"I have analyzed a package of Royal Baking Powder. The materials of which it is composed are pure and wholesome. "S. DANA HAYES, State Assayer, Mass."

"June 23, 1882.—We have made a careful analytical test of Royal Baking Powder, purchased by ourselves in the open market here, and in the original package. We find it to be a cream of tartar powder of the highest degree of strength, containing nothing but pure, wholesome, and useful ingredients.

"JUAN H. WRIGHT, M.D., "ALBERT MERRELL, M.D., } Analytical Chemists, St. Louis."

The Royal Baking Powder received the highest award over all competitors at the Vienna World's Exposition, 1873; at the Centennial, Philadelphia, 1876; at the American Institute, and at State Fairs throughout the country.

No other article of human food has ever received such high, emphatic, and universal endorsement from eminent chemists, physicians, scientists, and Boards of Health all over the world.

NOTE.—The above DIAGRAM illustrates the comparative worth of various Baking Powders, as shown by Chemical Analysis and experiments made by Prof. Schedler. A one pound can of each powder was taken, the total leavening power or volume in each can calculated, the result being as indicated. This practical test for worth by Prof. Schedler only proves what every observant consumer of the Royal Baking Powder knows by practical experience, that, while it costs a few cents per pound more than the ordinary kinds, it is far more economical, and, besides, affords the advantage of better work. A single trial of the Royal Baking Powder will convince any fair minded person of these facts.

* While the diagram shows some of the alum powders to be of a higher degree of strength than other powders ranked below them, it is not to be taken as indicating that they have any value. All alum powders, no matter how high their strength, are to be avoided as dangerous.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF BELFAST.

ARRIVED.

Aug. 29th, sch. Sarah L. Davis, Burgess Boston.
" 30 " Wm. G. Eddie, Ryder, Rockport.
Sept. 1st, schr. Geo. Shattuck, Hart, Boston.
" " " Geo. Albert, Stover, do.
" " " Wm. Stevens, Carter, do.
" 3 " Geo. B. Ferguson, Ryan, Boston.
" 4 " Orion, White, do.
" " " Lillian, Darby, do.
" 4 " Mary Farrow, Condon, do.
" " " Mary Eliza, Bullock, do.

SAILED.

Aug. 31st, schr. A. W. Ellis, Ferguson, Ellsworth.
" " " Sarah L. Davis, Burgess, Bangor.
" " " Henry, Woods, Salem.
" " " E. L. Warren, Babbage, Boston.
" " " Minetta, Wade, Boston.
Sept. 3 " Wm. Stevens, Carter, do.
" " " Florida, Ferguson, Jacksonville.
" " " Geo. Shattuck, Hart, Newport.
" " " Geo. Albert, Stover, Boston.
" " " F. A. Carle, Condon, Charleston.

ALONG THE WHARVES.

Sch. Mary Eliza is discharging a cargo of shorts and corn for Baker & Shales, after which she will load hay for Boston....Sch. Lillian is loading paving at Ferguson's for Boston, and schr. Orion is loading paving at Kaler's for same port.

AMERICAN PORTS.

San Francisco, Aug. 23. Arrived ship Elizabeth Pendleton, Seattle, Aug. 30 arrived ship Iroquis, Nickels, Baltimore, and ship L. J. Morse, Capt. Veazie.

New York, Aug. 28. Arrived schs. A. Hayford, Jones, Bangor, and James Holmes, Ryder, Ellsworth. Aug. 31 arrived schr. Fannie & Edith, Warren, Providence. Aug. 31 cleared bark Herbert, Black, Nichols, Sydney. Sept. 1, cleared schr. St. John, Gilmore, Mayport.

Jacksonville, Aug. 24. Cleared schr. T. H. Livingston, Pressey, New York. Aug. 27 cleared schr. Lois V. Chaples, Partridge, New York. Aug. 29, arrived schr. C. T. Sibley, Bartlett, Belfast. Aug. 28 Arrived schr. Charley Buckl, French, Philadelphia, Cleared same day schr. Mary F. Corson, Bagley, New London. Sept. 3. Arrived schs. Fannie A. Gorham, Welch, and Nellie S. Pickering, McKeen, Belfast.

Portland, Sept. 3. Cleared bark Carrie E. Long, Park, Buenos Ayres.

Baltimore, Aug. 29. Cleared schr. Welaka, Cottrell, Portland.

Philadelphia, Aug. 29. Arrived bark Alice, Dyer, Guantamo.

Boston, Sept. 2. Arrived schr. Daylight, Hodgdon, Philadelphia.

Bangor, Aug 31. Cleared schr. F. C. Pendleton, Pendleton, Baltimore.

Providence, Aug. 28. Arrived schr. Fannie & Edith, Warren, Rockland.

Savannah, Aug. 29. Sailed schr. Mary A. Hall, McDonald, New York.

Brunswick, Aug. 25. Cleared brig I. W. Parker, Kneeland, San Nicholas.

Bucksville, Aug. 26. Arrived schr. Hattie McG. Buck, Putnam, Wilmington.

Richmond, Aug. 29. Arrived schr. Lucia Porter, Grindle, Kennebec.

Passed Hell Gate, New York Aug. 31, schrs. Annie I. McKown, Patterson, Hallowell for Belfast. H. L. Curtis, Lizabethport for Searsport.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Hong Kong, July 18. Arrived bark Goodell, Heagan, New York. July 17th. Sailed bark C. D. Bryant, Butman, Portland O. July 22. Sailed ship Resolute, Nichols, New York.

Yokohama, July 29. Sailed ship R. R. Thomas, Nichols, San Francisco.

Hoilo, July 2. Sailed ship Susan Gilmore, Carver, New York and brig Ned White, Parker, do.

Gravesend, Aug. 31st. Sailed bark Edward Kilder, New York.

Rotterdam, Aug. 31. Sailed ship Nancy Pendleton, Pendleton, Delaware Breakwater.

MARITIME MISCELLANY.

Schooner Isaac Orbeton, reported last week beached at Owl's head, having struck a ledge in Fisherman's Island channel, discharged 125 tons of coal, and was floated; she has been taken to Bangor.

SPOKEN. ship Raphael of Camden, Me., from Manila for Boston, Aug. 26, lat 35 40, lon 60.

A. F. Bath, government engineer, is soon with Col. Chas. E. Blunt of Portland, to begin the survey of the harbor of Bangor by virtue of an appropriation made by the last Congress to that end looking to the widening of the channel by 260 feet for one mile. The business of that port is rapidly increasing and a large class of vessels now coming demands improved navigation facilities.

Barque Wealthy Pendleton, from Maiden Island, for Hamburg (before reported) foundered in lat 49 8 lon 45 W. The crew were saved and landed at Pernambuco (Aug. 18.)

Workmen finished planking Capt. Perkins new schooner at Carters yard, Belfast, on Tuesday. She will launch the first of October.

A telegram from Capt. Edward McDonald of schr. Edward Johnson, of this port, states that his vessel was driven ashore at Cow Bay, C. B. in the hurricane of Aug. 29. She was laying at the wharf with 160 tons of coal on board. At 6 o'clock there was no appearance of wind, when suddenly the hurricane struck with great force. The Johnson broke her lines when the port anchor was let go. The chain parted and the schooner was driven up on the beach. The owners telegraphed the captain to do the best he could in the matter, and a Halifax despatch of the 2nd says tenders are advertised for floating the schr. and delivering her at North Sydney.

Boston Market.

SATURDAY, Sept. 1.

BUTTER. Demand fair for fine lots of fresh made creamery, and dairy stock sells quick and is firm at quotations. We quote fine fancy creamery, 24c; fancy dairy, 23c; northern creamery is quoted at 22@25c; western do, 21@22c; northern dairy, 21@22c; western do. 16c; lade, 14@15; common to poor are nominal, 12½@13c; every butter maker should strive to make the 20@21c kind of dairy stock.

CHEESE. The market has taken a strong upward turn. The market here is quoted to-day at 10@10½c for fine factory cheese; fair to good 8@9½c; choice western, 9½@10c; fair to good western, 7½@8½c; skim and common, 4@7c.

EGGS. Eastern stock, fresh, strictly so, 24c, some holding higher; New York, 21½@22½c; northern, western 21@22½c; held stock anywhere from 15@20c.

BEANS. The market remains steady at quotations; fancy hand-picked pea, $2 50@2 55, some holding strickly fancy higher; German pea, $2@2 15 mediums, hand picked, $2 25@2 30; yellow eyes, $3 25@3 30; red kidneys, $3 40.

POTATOES. Receipts are reported lighter and stock is selling with a little more life without material change in quotations; early rose, 55@60 ℔ bus; Rhode Islands, $1 75@1 87½ ℔ bbl; Nattyes, $1 62½@1 75; Portlands, $1 50@1 62½; potatoes sell in the country about the same as in Boston.

APPLES. Choice fruit in active demand and prices are firm; quotations for golden sweet, $3 50@4 ℔ bbl; Codlin, $3 50@4; astrachan, $3 50@4; Williams, $4 50@5; pippins $4@4 50 for choice; ordinary, $1@1 50 ℔ bbl.

HAY AND STRAW. No 1 timothy, $18 ℔ ton; fair to good, $17@17 50 ℔ ton; fine hay, $15@16 ℔ ton; poor to ordinary, $11@13 ℔ ton; the new hay crop is called light; straw, $13@13 50 ℔ ton for new; oat do, $9 ℔ ton.

MARRIED.

In this city Aug. 27th, by Rev. T. B. Gregory, Charles M. Leavitt and Hattie F. Patterson, both of Belfast.

In this city, Sept. 1st, by Rev. T. B. Gregory, True S. Heagan, of Prospect, and Lizzie P. Jordon, of Stockton.

In Lawrence, Mass., Aug. 30th, by Rev. A. E. White, Mr. Frank W. Flanders, of Lawrence, and Miss Annie L. Shute, second daughter of Capt. Thomas R. Shute, of Belfast.

In Montville, Aug. 26th, by Rev. C. Purington, Dea Samuel Cunningham of Washington and Mrs. Betsey Poland of Montville.

In Rockland, August 25, Rufus H. Hancock and Clara B. Robbins, both of Rockland.

In Rockland, August 25, Paul Sawyer and Minnie L. Bisbee, both of Rockland.

In Rockland, August 23, Gideon Rood and Mrs. Jane Parker.

In Rockland, August 18, Andrew Nelson, of Rockland, and Ann Gray, of

DIPHTHERIA!

THE PROSTRATION which follows Diphtheria, and the persistency with which it clings to the patient, are well known to all who have had any experience with this terrible disease.

The following letter shows how the restoring and invigorating properties of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

overcome it, and how by vitalizing and enriching the blood it neutralizes and eradicates the poisoned matter from it, bringing to the convalescent the color, life and vigor of robust health.

LOWELL, MASS.

MESSRS. C. I. HOOD & CO.: Gentlemen—My little girl had the diphtheria last April. The disease left her very weak, blood poor, with no appetite, and she could not seem to rally from its effects. HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA was recommended by a neighbor. After she had been taking it a few days we noticed a change for the better—she began to eat with a relish. It seemed to take out the poison the disease had left in her blood, the change being very noticeable in her face. She took it two months and fully regained her health, much to our delight. We now recommend HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA with a great deal of pleasure. Very truly yours,

J. R. SMITH,
19 Butterfield Street.

"That Extreme Tired Feeling."

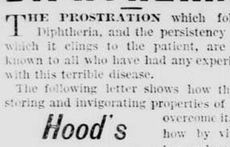
"The first bottle has done my daughter a great deal of good; her food does not distress her now, nor does she suffer from *that extreme tired feeling* which she did before taking HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA."

Sold by all druggists. Price $1 a bottle or six bottles for $5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Tooth-Powder, Only 25 Cents.

1yr9

PARSONS



PILLS

MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD,

And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For curing Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them in their practice. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cts. in stamps. Send for pamphlet FREE.

L. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

DIPHTHERIA

CROUP, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM,

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT *for Internal and External Pain*, will positively relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston.

MAKE HENS LAY

It is a well-known fact that most of the Horse and Cattle Powders sold in this country is worthless; that Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and very valuable. **Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powder.** One teaspoonful to each pint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cts. in stamps. We furnish it in 2½ lb. cans, price $1.00. By mail, $1.20.

I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

1yr16

(Continued from last week.

How Watch Cases are Made.

In buying a silver watch case great care should be taken to secure one that is solid silver throughout. The cap of most cheap silver cases is made of a composition known as albata, which is a very poor substitute for silver, as it turns black in a short time. The backs of such cases are made much thinner than those of an all silver case, being robbed in order to make the cap thicker and get in as much as possible of the cheap metal. Another important point in a silver case is the joints or hinges, which should be made of gold. Those of most cheap cases are made of silver, which is not a suitable metal for that purpose. In a brief period it warps, bends and spreads apart, allowing the backs to become loose upon the case and admitting the dust and dirt that accumulate in the pocket. The Keystone Silver Watch Cases are only made with silver caps and gold joints.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Feb. 17, 1883.

In our long and varied experience in handling watches, we cannot but acknowledge the superior testimony that the Keystone Solid Silver Watch Cases are the best made to our knowledge. Having to, in ordering for remain homogeneous, *harder* and *stiffer* than they would be were they heated for soldering, and have more resisting power against pressure than any other cases in the market. MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.

Send 2 cent stamp to Keystone Watch Case Factories, Philadelphia, Pa., for handsome Illustrated Pamphlet showing how James Boss' and Keystone Watch Cases are made. 8

1yr20

CASTORIA

FOR

Infants and Children

Without Morphine or Narcotine.

What gives our Children rosy cheeks,
What cures their fevers, makes them sleep;
'Tis Castoria.

When Babies fret, and cry by turns,
What cures their colic, kills their worms,
But Castoria.

What quickly cures Constipation,
Sour Stomach, Colds, Indigestion:
But Castoria.

Farewell then to Morphine Syrups,
Castor Oil and Paregoric, and
Hail Castoria.

Centaur Liniment.—An absolute cure for Rheumatism, Sprains, Burns, Galls, &c., and an instantaneous Pain-reliever.

1yrs

Terrible Suffering.

Kidney and Bladder Complaints of Many Years Duration—His Word Good as Gold—Case of City Assessor Francis Gomard, 89 Summer Street, Lowell, Mass.

"His word is as good as a bank note at any bank in Lowell, and I know it," was the opinion of a well known citizen in speaking of City Assessor Francis Gomard. Your reporter found Mr. Gomard at his pleasant home, which, with many others, adorns Summer street and fronts the charming park of South Common. Mr. Gomard said, "I had been, as many of my friends in Lowell know, a great sufferer from kidney and urinary troubles for a long time. My physician said it was the result of diseased kidneys and enlargement of the prostate gland. I had suffered terribly, and although my doctor's treatment had been the best which this city afforded, I got no better. I said finally, 'Doctor, it's no use. You have done all that is in your power to do, I know that; but I must get help from some other source or die.' Finally I was induced to try Dr. Kennedy's FAVORITE REMEDY, a medicine which had been recommended very highly for kidney diseases. I received help at once. It has acted like a charm with me. Why so? Dr. Kennedy's FAVORITE REMEDY is an honest preparation, and I know it. I didn't think anything would help me, but this has given me better health than any medicine ever prescribed for me. I have recommended it to ever so many of my friends in the city of Lowell, and with the same result. They think there is nothing like Dr. Kennedy's FAVORITE REMEDY." 1mo35

What Mr. Gomard says can be depended upon, as any one acquainted with the gentleman knows.

Ladies' Frizzetts!

For the front hair, in all the different shades and qualities at

B. F. Wells'.

Mount Moriah from Bethel.

BY LUCY LARCOM.

The mountains, gazed at from afar,
Take shape of our imaginings;
Outspread beyond this valley are
A lifted pair of purple wings,
That bear my thoughts away, away,
I know not whither, day by day.

Behind them, two gray pyramids
Cut sharp and deep, the western sky,
With one pale summit, that forbids
His brother peaks to climb too high,
Because he will have mate nor peer
His lonely tryst with heaven to hear.

These are the hights that crown the land;
Step after step, their slopes descend
Out of the clouds, a stairway grand,
Until with common earth they blend
Where the broad meadow spreads before
Their bases, like an emerald floor.

The men who tilled these fields of old,
Called the place Bethel; well might seem
That mountain stairway to unfold
The ladder set in Jacob's dream,
And the wide pinions outlined there,
An angel's, winnowing the air.

The farther summits proudly oft
Retreat in clouds, and mist, and rain,
Leaving those great wings poised aloft.
Forward they bend, with steadfast strain,
As if to bear on through the sky,
Some burden of glad mystery.

And sometimes of their shape is left
Only one broken, vigorous line
Half-hidden by a vapory weft;
The dim sketch of a grand design,
Whose veiled proportions still suggest
Motion and strength, upheld in rest.

My fancy often paints a Face,
Benign with majesty and light,
Looking out midway through the space
Where the wings part for onward flight:
O, wondrous beyond mortal guess,
Is that elusive loveliness!

Yet vainly imagery of mine
Would dream weak pictures of the Love
That hovers, with a warmth divine,
These human lives of ours above,
And from the hardships of our lot
Uplifts us, when we know it not.

Out of the very ground we tread
Visions of heavenly life arise:
God made the earth; it is not dead;
It shares the glory of the skies.
Look! even in vague, half-shapen things,
A soul is struggling up for wings!

Bethel, Me. [The Congregationalist.

Gems of Thought.

Discourage cunning in a child; cunning is the ape of wisdom. [Locke.

Let every one turn himself round and look at home, and he will find enough to do. [Cervantes.

Clear writers, like clear fountains, do not seem so deep as they are, the turbid looks most profound. [Landor.

If you hit the mark, you must aim a little above it; every arrow that flies feels the attraction of the earth. [Longfellow.

The distinction and end of a soundly constituted man is his labor. Use is inscribed on all its faculties. Use is the end to which he exists. [Emerson.

This is the tax a man must pay to his virtues—they hold up a torch to his vices, and render those frailties inglorious to him which would have passed without observation in another. [Colton.

Rhetoric without logic is like a tree with leaves and blossoms, but no root; yet more are taken with rhetoric than logic, because they are caught with a free expression, when they understand not reason. [Selden.

He that marries is like the Doge who was wedded to the Adriatic. He knows not what there is in that which he marries; mayhap treasures and pearls, mayhap monsters and tempests, await him. [Heinrich Heine.

Those who have to do little more than "stand and wait" here, will perhaps revel even more than others in the new experience of active service, coming at once, as it were, into its full delight. [Frances Ridley Havergal.

We do not go to heaven, but heaven comes to us. They whose inner eye is opened to see heaven, and they who see it, are in it; and the air to them is thick with angels, like the background of Raphael's "Mother in Glory." [F. Hedge.

The power, whether of painter or poet, to describe rightly what he calls an ideal thing, depends upon its being to him not an ideal but a real thing. No man ever did or ever will work well, but either from actual sight, or sight of faith. [Ruskin.

A girl longs to tell her confidants that she hopes to be married in a little time; and, in order to talk of the pretty fellow that dwells so much in her thoughts, asks her very gravely what she would advise her to do in a case of so much difficulty. [Addison.

The End of one Scandalous Story.

If there has been one scandalous story more than another which the Democratic press has used to defame the name of Garfield it is that which related to an alleged bargain between General Garfield and Jay Gould and other railroad magnates that, in consideration of a large contribution to the campaign fund, he, if elected President, would appoint Mr. Matthews to the Supreme Court. The falsehood has had all sorts of versions that unscrupulous partisanship and personal malignity could invent. There has been the Dana version and the Dorsey version, and the versions of those unnamable people who knew all the secrets of the campaign of 1880. Indeed, it is not improbable that the reiteration of this story, with the declaration that the man who has a copy of the agreement between the parties referred to stands ready to give it to the public whenever the friends of Garfield should open the question. That most malignant of haters, the New York Sun, which has labored incessantly to make people believe its slanders against General Garfield, publishes the following letters, which effectually levels this mountain of calumny:

JAMESTOWN R. I., July 28, 1883.

Dear Sir: I am an old friend of Stanley Matthews, and took an active part in having him confirmed. I am sorry to see that New York newspapers charge that you agreed to subscribe a large sum to the Garfield election fund upon a bargain with Garfield, that he would (if elected President) send to the Senate the name of Stanley Matthews to fill a vacancy occasioned by any resignation, death or otherwise on the Supreme Bench.

Will you be so kind as to tell me frankly whether there is any truth in this, or whether you made any arrangement at all to have him placed upon the Supreme Bench? I feel that I have the right to ask this of you, because I worked hard and in good faith for his confirmation, having known him from his boyhood, and believe in his great ability and his integrity. Very truly yours,

WASHINGTON MCLEAN.

To Jay Gould, New York city.

185 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, July 31, 1883.

Washington McLean, Jamestown, R. I.: Dear Sir—I have your letter. The story that I ever paid any money to secure the nomination of Stanley Matthews or any one else to the Supreme Bench is a pure fabrication. I had no bargain or understanding with Gen. Garfield of any sort, directly or indirectly. My acquaintance with Mr. Matthews was not intimate; indeed, now that I write, I remember that it was at your own personal solicitation after his nomination that I asked Mr. Plumb by an open telegram to aid, if consistent, in his confirmation. Mr. Matthews was never my counsel; indeed, he was the friend, if not also counsel, for the Taxas and Pacific, then controlled by Mr. Thomas A. Scott, and which was at the time a hostile interest to those in which I was interested. Yours truly,

JAY GOULD.

Mr. Washington McLean, for many years, has been one of the most prominent Democrats in Ohio, being the manager of the Cincinnati Enquirer a long time. He is a Democrat now and has nothing in view except to remove suspicion from Judge Matthews and his friends. He is not a friend of Garfield and does not claim to be. Mr. Gould's reply is exhlicit. He declares the story to be a pure fabrication. It has been asserted time and again that Judge Matthews has been the counsel of the Gould railroad interests. Mr. Gould declares that the Judge never was his counsel, but, on the contrary, was opposed to him.

It does seem as if this sweeping denial of this falsehood ought to put a quietus to it. Still, we have no idea that it will. The malignants who are determined to smear the good name of the dead President will not be deterred from their infamous purpose. They are Guiteaus and deserve that detestation which was manifested toward him. We shall, however, be surprised if after this, any decent Democratic paper repeats this foul falsehood out of which the life has been crushed. [Boston Journal.

How He Doubled His Trade.

Mr. Benj. W. Paton, pharmacist, Globe Village, Mass., says that the miraculous pain-cure, St. Jacobs Oil, has greatly helped his other business, and the sales of the remedy have doubled in one month. He keeps a large supply always on hand. Officers of the Army and Navy pronounce St. Jacobs Oil, to be the greatest pain-cure of the age.

"Silence is golden." So is absence when a creditor is looking for you.

The Drain of Strength

Caused by malaria, affections of the lungs, nervousness, and imperfect digestion, is speedily remedied by the Liebig Co's Cocoa Beef Tonic.

It is strange that banks can have any secrets when they always have a teller.

The gloomy fears, the desponding views, the weariness of soul that many complain of, would often disappear were the blood made pure and healthy before reaching the delicate vessels of the brain. Ayer's Sarsaparilla purifies and vitalizes the blood; and thus conduces to health of body and sanity of mind.

A scholar who is never far from the head—The pupil of the eye.

A Justice of the Peace Says.

Hon. John Nealey, justice of the peace and ex-member of the House of Representatives from Meredith, N. H., was for twelve years a terrible sufferer with rheumatism. He says: I cannot obtain any medicine which does me so much good as your Sulphur Bitters, and I think it is the best medicine made. 2w36.

Boasting never proves the possession of brains. You can not tell the length of the ears by the size of the corn's talk.

Hopeless Epilepsy Cured.

"The doctors pronounced my case to be one of hopeless epilepsy," says our correspondent, W. C. Browing, Attorney at Law, Judsonia, Ark., "and declared death to be my only relief. *Samaritan Nervine* cured me." Get at druggists. $1.50.

The willing domestic doesn't like too much show of authority in her mistress. That is to say, ready made is not maid to order.

Ayer's Ague Cure, when used according to directions, is warranted to eradicate from the system all forms of malarial disease, such as Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Intermittent, Remittent and Bilious Fevers, and their kindred ills of nature. Try it. The experiment is a safe one, and will cost you nothing if a cure is not effected.

Statistics show that boy babies are more apt to die than girl babies. Boys can't stand continual hugging, as girls can.

It seems impossible that a remedy made of such common, simple plants as Hops, Buchu, Mandrake, Dandelion, &c., should make so many and such great cures as Hop Bitters do, but when old and young, rich and poor, pastor and doctor, lawyer and editor, all testify to having been cured by them, you must believe and try them yourself, and doubt no longer.

A hunting case watch—sitting on the wert marsh all day, waiting for a solitary little peep to put in an appearance.

The fact that good health, strong muscles and sound nerves are attainable, should encourage every invalid to an earnest endeavor in the right direction. Remember all disease owes its origin more or less to a lack of iron in the blood. Iron in the blood means health, strength and vigor. Analyze the blood of an invalid and little or no iron will be found. Healthy men's blood is full of iron. The best method of supplying this lack of iron is by using Brown's Iron Bitters, a sure cure of dyspepsia, general debility, weakness and all wasting diseases.

It shows poor taste to get offended when your hostess, urging some dainty on you, says, "Dude, take some!"

N. C. Perry, Esq., residing at 252 Hanover St., Boston, Mass., says: "Ellis' Spavin Cure has cured two of the worst cases of *wind-galls* I ever met."

A fellow whose ear was bitten off by a pig remarked that it was a mighty hoggish action.

Mr. E. G. Reed, of Boston, Mass., says: "One of my horses had *Fistulous Withers*, the ulcer being very large and deep. Ellis' Spavin Cure has cured him." 2w35

The reason this nation cannot expectorate as a first-class maritime power is because it has very little navy to back her.

When you call for HINDS' RADICAL CORN REMOVER, insist upon having it. Inferior articles pay dealers a better profit. This is guaranteed. 1y33

In the bright lexicon of youth there is no such word as fail, but it is frequently found in the daily newspapers about this time.

Dr. MACALASTER'S Obtunder and Medicated Cotton for Toothache is the Children's friend and Mothers' comfort. It deadens the nerve and gives permanent relief. For sale by dealers in medicine. 1yr30

The plump maiden with the perforated sleeve is doing all she can to foster the pampered tastes of the germandizing mosquito.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D, New York City.* 1yr48

There is a rumor from Germany that a learned chemist has discovered a wonderful oil that will restore youth to old age, etc. It must be a species of Olive oil.

Cuticura

REMEDIES

THE GREAT SKIN CURES

TO cleanse the Skin, Scalp and Blood of Itching, Scaly, Pimply, Scrofulous, Inherited and Contagious Humors, Blood Poisons, Ulcers, Abscesses, and Infantile Skin Features, the CUTICURA REMEDIES are infallible. CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, Diuretic and Aperient, expels disease germs from the blood and perspiration, and thus removes the *cause*. CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, instantly allays Itching and Inflammation, clears the Skin and Scalp, heals Ulcers and Sores, restores the Complexion. CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier and Toilet Requisite, is indispensable in treating skin diseases, and for rough, chapped or greasy skin, blackheads, blotches, and baby humors. CUTICURA REMEDIES are the only infallible blood purifiers and skin beautifiers.

Chas. Houghton, Esq., lawyer, 28 State street, Boston, reports a case of Salt Rheum under his observation for ten years, which covered the patient's body and limbs, and to which all known methods of treatment had been applied without benefit, which was completely cured solely by the CUTICURA REMEDIES, leaving a clean and healthy skin.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Stebbins, Belchertown, Mass., write: Our little boy was terribly afflicted with Scrofula, Salt Rheum and Erysipelas ever since he was born, and nothing we could give him helped him until we tried CUTICURA REMEDIES, which gradually cured him, until he is now as fair as any child.

H. E. Carpenter, Henderson, N. Y., cured of Psoriasis or Leprosy, of twenty years' standing, by CUTICURA REMEDIES. The most wonderful cure on record. A dustpan full of scales fell from him daily. Physicians and his friends thought he must die. Cure sworn to before a justice of the peace and Henderson's most prominent citizens.

Hon. Wm. Taylor, Health Commissioner, Boston, says: After three months' use of the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and twelve years of as constant suffering from Scrofulous Humor of the face, neck and scalp as was ever endured, I can say that I am cured, and pronounce my case the most remarkable on record.

Sold by all druggists. CUTICURA, 50 cents; RESOLVENT, $1; SOAP, 25 cents. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

CUTICURA SOAP. Absolutely pure, highly medicinal, indorsed by physicians, preferred by the elite. Sales, 1881 and 1882, 1,000,000 cakes. Sold everywhere.

CATARRH

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE,

The Great Balsamic Distillation of Witch Hazel, American Pine, Canadian Fur, Marigold, Clover Blossoms, etc.,

For the Immediate relief and Permanent Cure of every form of Catarrh, from a Simple Head Cold or Influenza to the Loss of Smell, Taste, and Hearing, Cough, Bronchitis, and Incipient Consumption. Relief in five minutes in any and every case. Nothing like it. Grateful, fragrant, wholesome. Cure begins from first application, and is rapid, radical, permanent, and never failing.

One bottle Radical Cure, one Box Catarrhal Solvent and one Sanford's Inhaler, all in one package, forming a complete treatment, of all druggists for $1. Ask for SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC ELECTRIC PLASTERS For the relief and prevention, **the instant it is applied,** of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Coughs, Colds, Weak Back, Stomach and Bowels, Shooting Pains, Numbness, Hysteria, Female Pains, Palpitation, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Billious Fever, Malaria, and Epidemics, use **Collins' Plasters** (an **Electric Battery** combined with a **Porous Plaster**) and laugh at pain. **25c.** everywhere.

Drowned in Beer.

Concerning this Popular Beverage Two Men Express their Minds.

"The fact is, sir, and you may stick a pin there, that the people of this country are likely to be drowned in a flood of lager beer," shouted an enthusiastic teetotaler the other day into the ear of your cornered correspondent. That German drink has struck us hard. It is the second deluge."

"Yes, and the worst of this beer-drinking business is that it gets up kidney troubles, as a heavy wind raises the waves," added a city physician, who had a knowledge of the times and a tendency to metaphor. "The midnight 'schooner' leaves behind it a wake of furred tongues, headaches, torpid livers, nausea, and all that, and lays the foundation of Bright's Disease."

This melancholy fact accounts in part for the increasing sales of BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER, which at once mitigates these symptoms. Price 25 cents. Ask your physician about it. Seabury & Johnson, Chemists, New York. 1m35

ST. JACOBS OIL

THE GREAT

GERMAN REMEDY

FOR PAIN.

CURES

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, **Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.**

AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.
(Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

1yreow50

HOUSEKEEPERS

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

THE KITCHEN

AND HAND

MINERAL SOAP.

The Best Soap ever introduced for Cleaning and Polishing Tin, Copper, Metals, Knives and Plate.

For Cleansing and Restoring Paint. It has no equal in the Market.

IN GENERAL HOUSEHOLD USE, IT IS UNSURPASSED.

For removing Paint, Varnish, Grease, Blacking, and all impurities from the hands, it has no equal in the market.

NOTICE.—Be sure and get the Kitchen and Hand Mineral Soap, and take no other and you will always use it.

CHAS. F. BATES & CO., Proprietors,

44 BROAD STREET, BOSTON,

For sale by A. A. HOWES & Co., Belfast. 1yr35

New Boston Clothing Store!

Having just returned from Boston, I am now prepared to show the LARGEST and FINEST selection of

Mens, Youths & Boys'

CLOTHING!

Ever seen before in this city, and the only way to be convinced of this fact is to give me a call and see for yourself. Also a full assortment of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

TRUNKS, VALISES, HATS, CAPS, AND ROBES,

Goods warranted as represented or money refunded.

New Boston Clothing Store,

Mark Andrews, Proprietor.

11 Phœnix Row, - - Belfast, Me.

NOTICE!

The subscribers offer for sale their

ENTIRE STOCK

—OF—

MILLINERY

—AND—

Fancy Goods.

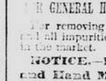
A LIBERAL DISCOUNT ALLOWED.

All persons indebted to the firm are requested to make immediate payment.

GILMORE & BABCOCK.

Belfast, July 17, 1883. 29tf

GOOD FARM FOR SALE.



Pleasantly situated on Eastern Ridge in Knox, contains about 90 acres of good land, cuts from 20 to 30 tons of hay; 2 splendid pastures are on the farm, also plenty of wood. A good orchard of old and young trees covers two acres. The buildings consist of a large, convenient house, barn 36x60, shed 16x54, all connected and in fair repair. Plenty of good soft water. Adjoining the farm is a valuable lot of fifty acres, that cuts twenty-five tons of hay, has a good pasture on it and a good hay barn. Adjoining the farm is a valuable lumber lot of about 20 acres. The above lot of real estate makes one large and splendid farm. Will be sold at a GREAT BARGAIN separately or altogether as desired. For further particulars enquire of JOHN R. PATCH, on the premises, or address THE HOME FARM, Augusta, Me. 1teow41

P-I-G-S-!

Thoroughbred & Grade Yorkshire

Weanlings now ready for delivery at

BAY VIEW FARM.

WM. C. FULLER, Foreman.

Belfast, May 1, 1883.—1stf

TEAS! TEAS!! TEAS!!!

THE HAMPTON TEA COMPANY have just received 2000 pounds of choice Teas of all grades and kinds. Also just received 45 sets of Decorated English China, both Tea and Dining, 25 sets of Gold Band and other fancy China sets of the latest styles and finest qualities just imported, 100 Tea and Dining sets of the White English Stone China of the first quality; and one of the largest stocks of Glassware ever offered in this city, some styles entirely new. Agents wanted in every town in the State to canvass for the Hampton Tea Company to sell Teas. Our canvassing books are now ready to be distributed. Send for one at once; that is, to those wishing to become Agents. The books give list of Teas, prices, &c. All correspondence directed to R. Kittredge, Hayford Block, Belfast, Me.

R. KITTREDGE, Agent and Manager.

JASON GORDON, M. D.,

Magnetic, Electric and Herbal

PHYSICIAN.

Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Palsy, and all Nervous Troubles successfully treated. I make a specialty of Chronic Diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, and also diseases peculiar to Females. Proprietor of Dr. Gordon's Positive Catarrh Cure.

Office and residence Union St., Belfast, Me. Post-office address Box 474. 21tf

CITY HACK!

THE subscriber has purchased a first-class carriage for hire, which he will drive about the streets for use at funerals, private driving parties, or for any purpose for which first-class hacks are used. It is easy riding, well ventilated, and furnished with all modern improvements. It is the only first-class hack in the city, and has been procured at great expense. Charges will be reasonable.

Belfast, June 20, 1883.—25tf

Dr. P. P. Nichols,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Office at residence of Capt. W. G. Nichols,

Searsport, Maine. 32tf

COACHES

WILL LEAVE AMERICAN AND NEW ENGLAND HOUSE for the Skating Pavilion at Northport every evening at 7 P. M. Also will leave for Camp Ground every Sunday at 2 P. M. 26tf

Fare Round Trip, - 40 cts.

BELFAST LIVERY CO.

New Barber Shop.

THE undersigned announces to his old patron of Belfast, that he has again taken up the razor and will be pleased to welcome them at his new shop over **Hiram Chase's, No. 23 Main street.** Chair new and everything in first-class order. Call and see me. Satisfaction guaranteed.

ALEX. MCCAMBRIDGE.

Belfast, Aug. 21, 1883.—34tf

WANTED!

100 Seamen for Coasting Purposes

APPLY TO

JOHN S. RANLETT, - Rockland Me

March 4, 1883.—10

SAMARITAN NERVINE

NEVER FAILS.

THE GREAT NERVE CONQUEROR.

A SPECIFIC FOR

EPILEPSY, SPASMS, CONVULSIONS, FALLING SICKNESS, ST. VITUS DANCE, ALCHOHOLISM, OPIUM EATING, SYPHILLIS, SCROFULA, KINGS EVIL, UGLY BLOOD DISEASES, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUSNESS, SICK HEADACHE, RHEUMATISM, NERVOUS WEAKNESS, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, BRAIN WORRY, BLOOD SORES, BILIOUSNESS, COSTIVENESS, KIDNEY TROUBLES AND IRREGULARITIES.

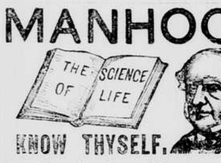
$1.50 per bottle at druggists.

The Dr. S. A. Richmond Med., Co., Prop'rs. St. Joseph, Mo. (1)

Correspondence freely answered by physicians. For testimonials and circulars send stamp.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Agent, New York. 1yr22

MANHOOD!



KNOW THYSELF.

A Book for Every Man!

Young, Middle-Aged and Old.

THE untold miseries that result from indiscretion in early life may be alleviated and cured. Those who doubt this assertion should purchase the new medical work published by the PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, Boston, entitled, **THE SCIENCE OF LIFE; OR, SELF-PRESERVATION.** Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline in Man, or Vitality Impaired by the Errors of Youth, or too close application to business, may be restored and manhood regained. 25th edition, revised and enlarged, just published. It is a standard medical work, the best in the English language, written by a physician of great experience, to whom was awarded a gold and jewelled medal by the National Medical Association. It contains beautiful and very expensive engravings, 300 pages, more than 125 valuable prescriptions for all forms of diseases, acute and chronic, the result of many years of extensive and successful practice, either one of which is worth ten times the price of the book. Bound in beautiful French cloth, embossed, full gilt. Price only $1.25, by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price. Illustrated sample six cents. Send now.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE; OR, SELF-PRESERVATION, is beyond all comparison the most extraordinary work on Physiology ever published. There is nothing whatever concerning the married or single can either require or wish to know but what is fully explained. [London Lancet.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE; OR, SELF-PRESERVATION, is a marvel of art and beauty, warranted to be a better medical book in every sense than can be obtained elsewhere for double the price, or the money will be refunded in every instance. [Author.

N. B.—YOUNG and MIDDLE AGED MEN can save much time, suffering and expense by reading the Science of Life, or conferring with the author, who may be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience. Address

PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, or W. H. PARKER, M. D., 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass.

1yr52

HEART TROUBLES!

ONE IN THREE HAVE THEM

And think the Kidneys or Liver are at Fault.

HYPERTROPHY, or enlargement of the **Ventricles.** *Dr. Graves' Heart Regulator has a good record.*

PERICARDITIS, or inflammation of the heart case. *Dr. Graves' Heart Regulator meets the demand.*

WATER in the heart. (Accompanies Dropsy.) *Dr. Graves' Heart Regulator—it acts promptly.*

SOFTENING of the **Heart.** (very common) *Dr. Graves' Heart Regulator cures very rapidly.*

PALPITATION. *Dr. Graves' Heart Regulator cures quickly.*

ANGINA PECTORIS, or Neuralgia of the **Heart.** *Dr. Graves' Heart Regulator—immediate results.*

STRA STARTLING FACT! Heart troubles are the aggregate are inferior only to consumption in fatality—**Dr. Graves' Heart Regulator** is a specific. Price $1. per bottle, six bottles for $5. by express. Send stamp for eminent physicians' testimonials on these diseases.

Dr. Newman's Dyspepsia and Stomachs.
Dr. Graves' Heart Regulator has no equal.

F. G. INGALLS Sole Agent in America, Concord, N. H.

Sold by all Leading Druggists. 21 (2)

THE ART DISEASE

1yreow40

[continued.]

CHAPTER II.

wonderful and mysterious curative power is developed which is so varied in its operations that no disease or health can possibly exist or resist its power, and yet it is

Harmless for the most frail woman, weakest invalid or smallest child to use.

"Patients
"Almost dead or nearly dying"

For years, and given up by physicians of Bright's and other kidney diseases, liver complaints, severe coughs called consumption, have been cured.

Women gone nearly crazy!

From agony of neuralgia, nervousness, wakefulness and various diseases peculiar to women.

People drawn out of shape from excruciating pangs of Rheumatism.

Inflammatory and chronic, or suffering from scrofula!

Erysipelas!

Salt rheum, blood poisoning, dyspepsia, indigestion, and in fact almost all diseases frail Nature is heir to

Have been cured by Hop Bitters, proof of which can be found in every neighborhood in the known world. 1m35

CATARRH

HAY-FEVER

ELY'S CREAM BALM has gained an enviable reputation wherever it has been offered, displacing all other preparations. An article of undoubted merit

CURES

ROSE COLD, Cold in the Head, HAY FEVER,

Is not a liquid or snuff.

Apply by the finger into the nostrils. When absorbed it effectually cleanses the nasal passages of virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays Inflammation, protects the membranal lining of the head from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores the sense of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized by a few applications. A thorough treatment will cure. Send for circular. By mail, prepaid, 50c.—stamps received. Sold by all druggists.

1yr13 ELY BROTHERS, Owego, N. Y.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

BAKER'S

Breakfast Cocoa.

Warranted *absolutely pure Cocoa*, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has *three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass. 9teow36

THE MOST RELIABLE FOOD IN THE WORLD FOR INFANTS AND CHILDREN

RIDGES FOOD FOR INFANTS & INVALIDS

THE BEST DIET FOR INVALIDS AND OLD PEOPLE. FOUR SIZES, 35, 65, 1.25, 1.75. Wentworth & Co.

Sold by Druggists. 26teow24

TRY

BISHOP SOULE'S LINIMENT.

IT HAS PERFECTLY CURED

SCIATICA

after twelve physicians had pronounced the case incurable. It will cure RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, LAME BACK, &c., after all else has failed. Sold by Druggists. 1yreow52

NOTICE.

WILL THE LADIES AND GENTS who read this advertisement, kindly send us their name and full P. O. address, with stamp, as we would like to engage your help in our work, which is artistic and very pleasant. Easily performed in your own room. We will give you constant employment and pay you well. Please address for particulars,

3m33 P. O. Box 2278 Boston, Mass.

"THE

ELLIS' HORSE REMEDIES

ARE THE BEST."

Solidly Endorsed by the "Spirit of the Times," & Leading Veterinary Surgeons.

"ELLIS' SPAVIN CURE.—Of course, it is" "generally regarded as impossible to complete-" "ly cure a bone spavin and remove the enlarge-" "ment, but *it is positively astonishing* what cura-" "tive properties exist in the mixture known" "as Ellis' Spavin Cure, and those who have" "given it a fair trial say *it is the best remedy* that" "they ever applied. In many cases it has not" "only removed the lameness, but also the lump;" "and *we recommend it* as far superior to the or-" "dinary blisters prescribed by the faculty. We" "also learn that "Ellis' condition, colic, worm," "and heave powders are *the best of their kind*," "and just what every horse owner should have" "at hand ready for use. May 12th, 1883."

Sold by all druggists and harness men.

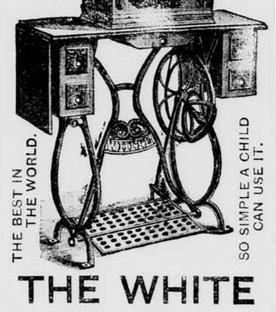
Our $5, and $10 assortment of Ellis' horse remedies should be in every stable.

ELLIS SPAVIN CURE CO.,
50 Sudbury St., Boston, 276 Fourth Av., N. Y.

1y29

THE WHITE

IS KING.



THE BEST IN THE WORLD. SO SIMPLE A CHILD CAN USE IT.

THE WHITE

Stands acknowledged the

King of Sewing Machines.

It has the only perfect AUTOMATIC BOBBIN WINDER ever made, winding every bobbin as smooth as a spool of silk.

It has the best EMBROIDERER in the world. It will do the widest range of work, and is the LIGHTEST RUNNING machine in the market. Agents wanted in unoccupied territory.

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